

## ICOM275A/E/H

MANUAL SERVICE ICOM 0470

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# marcucci spa.

4, VIA RIVOLTANA Km. 8.5 20060 VIGNATE (MI) ITALY PHONE (02) 9560221 TELEX 320519 MARCU-I Scanned by  $IW1AXR\square$ 

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#### SCOPE OF THE SERVICE MANUAL

This service manual covers all service information related to the theoretical, physical, mechanical and electrical characteristics of the IC-275A/E/H 144MHz ALL MODE TRANSCEIVER.



#### **ASSISTANCE**

If you require assistance or further information regarding the operation, capability and servicing of the IC-275A/E/H, contact your nearest authorized ICOM Dealer or ICOM Service Center. Addresses are provided on the inside back cover for your convenience.

Eight separate versions of the IC-275A/E/H have been designed. This service manual covers every version. When using the manual each model can be referred to by the following assigned version numbers:

IC-275A/E Model

Version Number	Area
#06E	EUROPE
#08A	U.S.A.
#10A	AUSTRALIA
#12E	SWEDEN

IC-275H Model

Version Number	Area	
#02H	EUROPE	
#03H	U.S.A.	
#04H	AUSTRALIA	
#05H	SWEDEN	

#### **ORDERING REPLACEMENT PARTS**

For faster, more efficient service include the following points when ordering parts or requesting information from your ICOM Service Center.

- 1. Equipment model and serial number
- 2. Schematic part indentifier or service manual page number
- 3. Unit name and printed circuit board number (e.g., PA UNIT/B1380B)
- 4. Component part number and name (e.g., 2SB562 Transistor)
- 5. Quantity required (e.g., 10 pcs)

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The SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM is attached at the end of this service manual.

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## SECTION 1 SPECIFICATIONS

#### ■ GENERAL

• Frequency coverage : U.S.A. Versions (#08A, #03H) \*140.1000~150.0000 MHz

Europe Versions (#06E, #02H) 144.0000~146.0000 MHz
Australia Versions (#10A, #04H) 144.0000~148.0000 MHz
Sweden Versions (#12E, #05H) 144.0000~146.0000 MHz

\*Specifications guaranteed from 143.8000 to 148.2000 MHz

• Number of memory channels : 99 channels plus P1, P2 and CALL CHANNEL

Antenna impedance : 50Ω unbalanced

• Frequency stability :  $\pm 5$  ppm ( $-10^{\circ}$  C $\sim +60^{\circ}$  C)

• Power supply requirement : #08A version 117V AC±10%

#06E, #10A and #12E versions 240 V AC  $\pm$  10% All versions 13.8 V DC  $\pm$  15%

• Current drain (at 13.8 V DC) : IC-275A/E

Transmitting HIGH (25W) Approx. 6A

LOW (2.5W) Approx. 3A

Receiving At maximum audio output Approx. 1A

Squelched Approx. 0.9A

IC-275H

Transmitting HIGH (100W) Approx. 20.0A

LOW (10W) Approx. 6.0A

Receiving At maximum audio output Approx. 1.0A

Squelched Approx. 0.9 A

• Dimensions : IC-275A/E

241(244) mm (W)  $\times$  95(108) mm (H)  $\times$  239(295) mm (D)

IC-275H

 $241(244) \text{ mm (W)} \times 95(108) \text{ mm (H)} \times 239(277) \text{ mm (D)}$ 

Bracketed values include projections.

• Weight : IC-275A/E 6.2kg

IC-275H 6.0 kg

• Usable temperature range :  $-10^{\circ}$  C $\sim$  +60 $^{\circ}$  C

#### ■ TRANSMITTER

• Emission modes : FM (F3), SSB (A3J), CW (A1)

• RF output power : IC-275A/E

2.5~25W continuously adjustable

IC-275H

10~100W continuously adjustable

• Modulation system : FM Variable reactance frequency modulation

SSB Balanced modulation

• Maximum frequency deviation : ±5kHz (FM mode)

Spurious output
 Carrier suppression
 More than 60dB below peak output power
 More than 40dB below peak output power

• Unwanted sideband : More than 40dB down with 1000Hz AF input

• Microphone impedance :  $600\Omega$ 

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#### RECEIVER

• Receive system : Double conversion superheterodyne

• Receive modes : FM (F3), SSB (A3J), CW (A1)

• Intermediate frequencies : 1st 10.75 MHz (FM, SSB) 10.7491 MHz (CW)

2nd 455kHz (All modes)

• Sensitivity (with a  $50\Omega$  load) : FM Less than  $0.18\mu V$  for 12dB SINAD

Less than  $0.25\mu V$  for 20dB NQL

SSB, CW Less than 0.1µV for 10dB S/N

• Squelch sensitivity : FM Less than  $0.1 \mu V$ 

SSB Less than 0.56µV

• Selectivity : FM 15.0kHz/6dB 30.0kHz/60dB

SSB, CW 2.2kHz/6dB 4.2kHz/60dB

• Spurious response rejection : More than 70dB

• Audio output impedance :  $8\Omega$ 

• Audio output power : More than 2W at 10% distortion with an  $8\Omega$  load

• RIT variable range : ±9.99kHz

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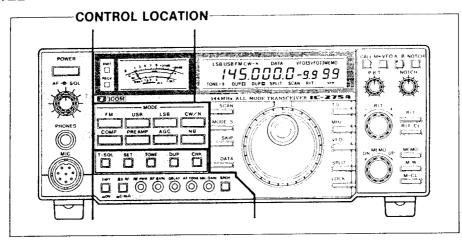
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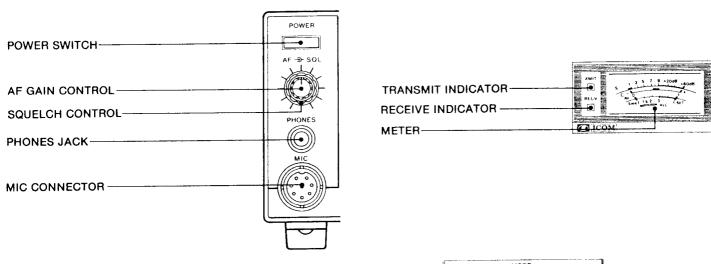
1 -- 2

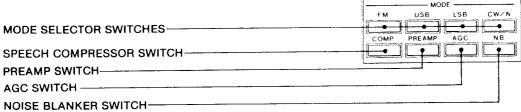
## SECTION 2 OUTSIDE AND INSIDE VIEWS

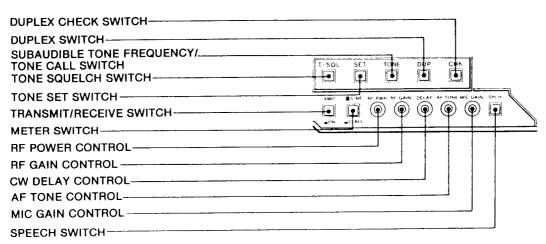
#### 2-1 OUTSIDE VIEWS

#### 2-1-1 FRONT PANEL



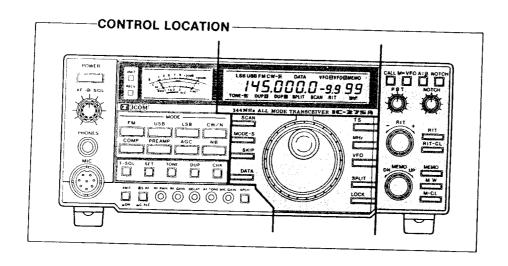


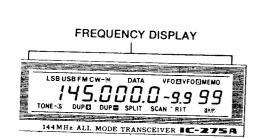


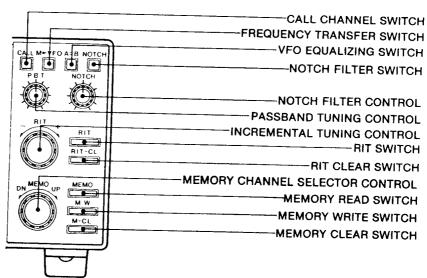


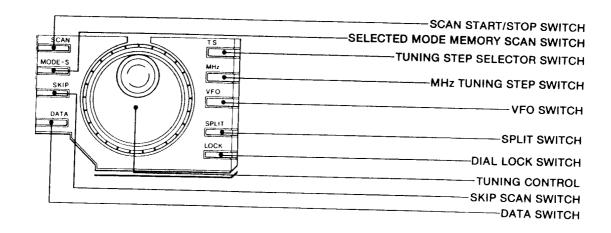
. .

## • FRONT PANEL (CONTINUED)

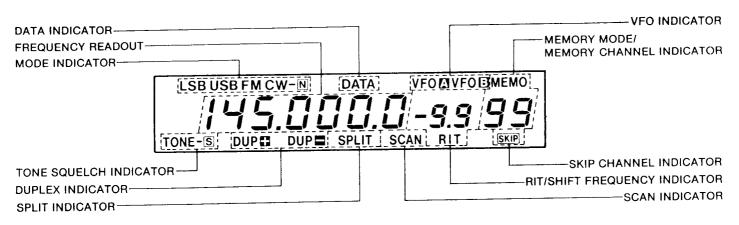






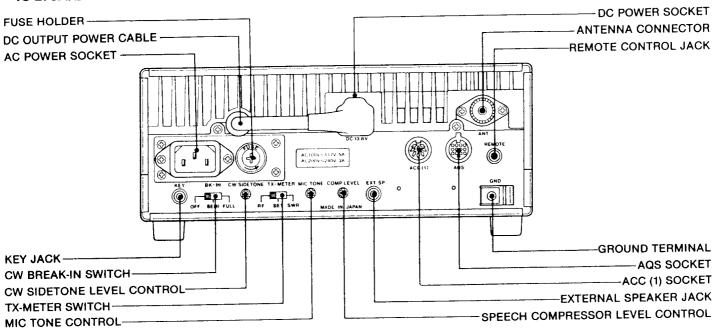


### 2-1-2 FREQUENCY DISPLAY

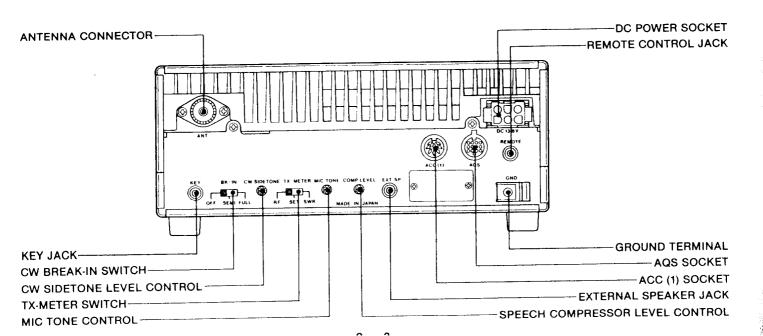


#### 2-1-3 REAR PANEL

#### • IC-275A/E

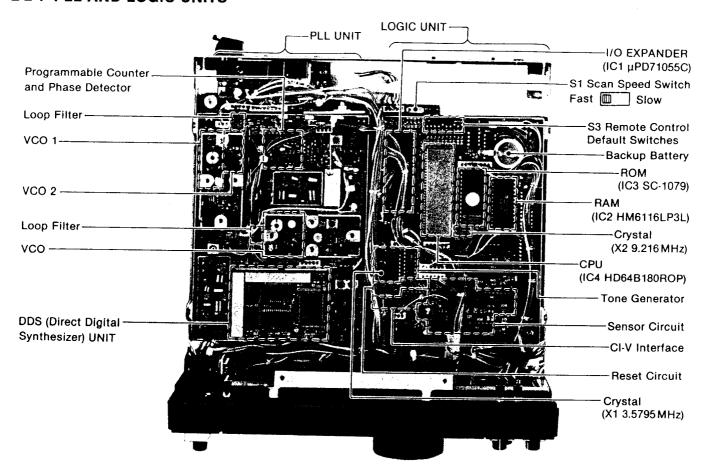


#### • IC-275H

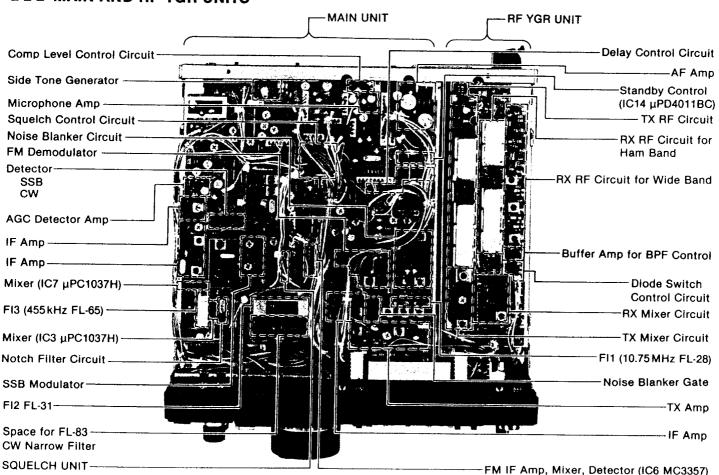


#### 2-2 INSIDE VIEWS

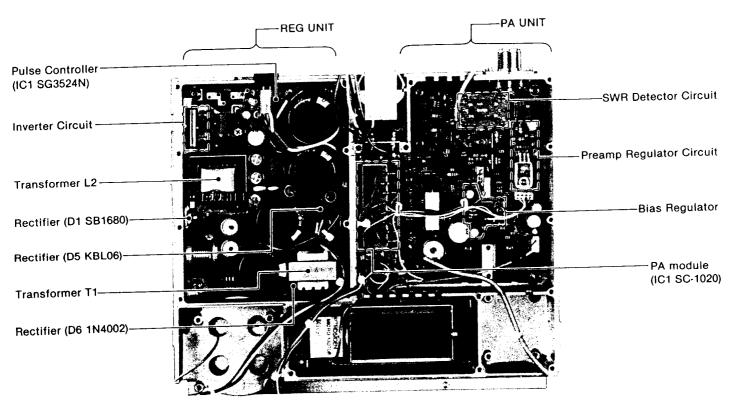
#### 2-2-1 PLL AND LOGIC UNITS



#### 2-2-2 MAIN AND RF YGR UNITS

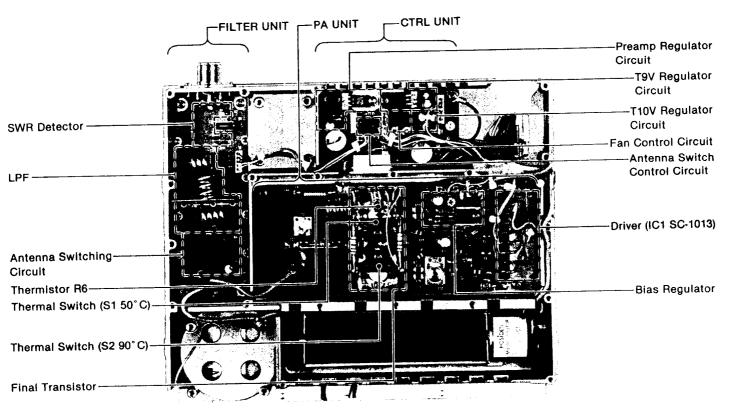


## 2-2-3 PA AND REG UNITS (IC-275A/E)



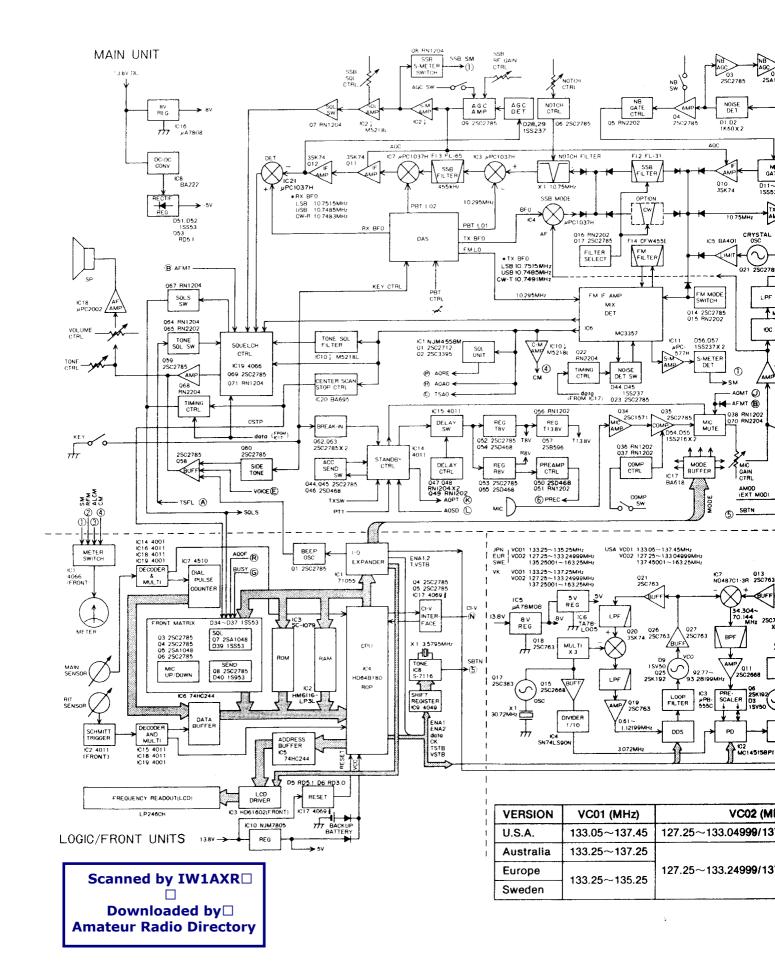
This picture shows the IC-275A/E model.

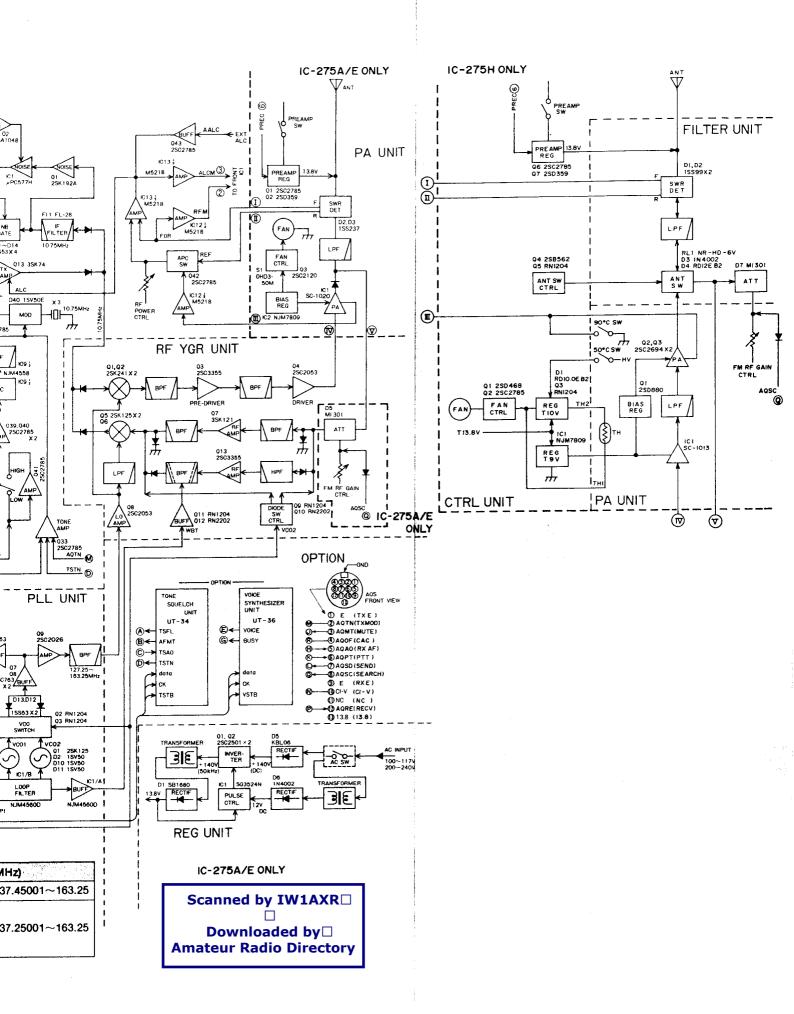
## 2-2-4 FILTER, CTRL AND PA UNITS (IC-275H)



## SECTION 3 BLOCK DIAGRAMS

#### • IC-275A/E/H





## SECTION 4 CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

### 4-1 RECEIVER CIRCUITS

#### 4-1-1 ANTENNA~1st MIXER CIRCUIT

This circuitry makes IF signals from receive signals.

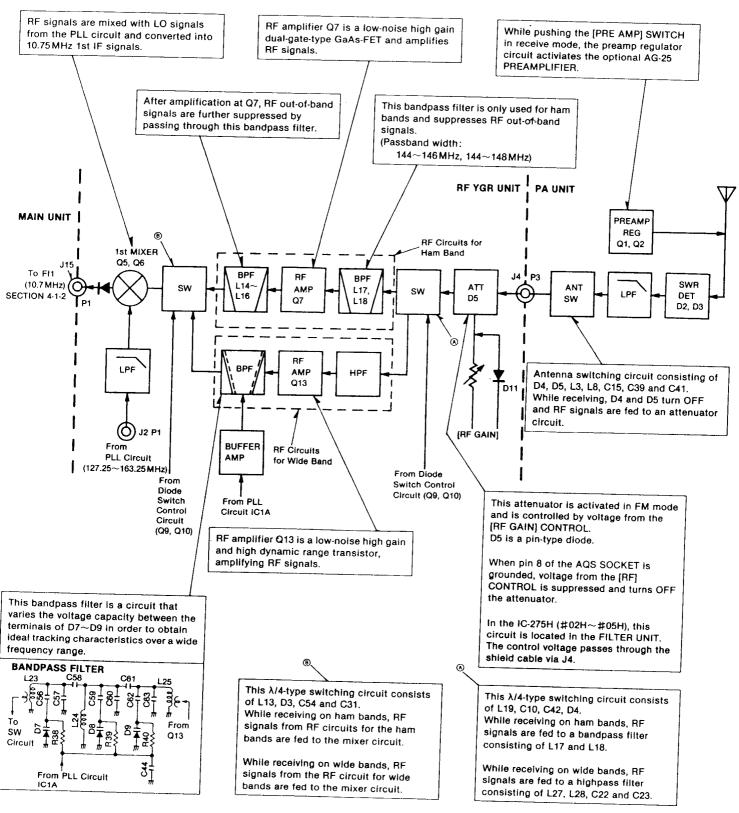
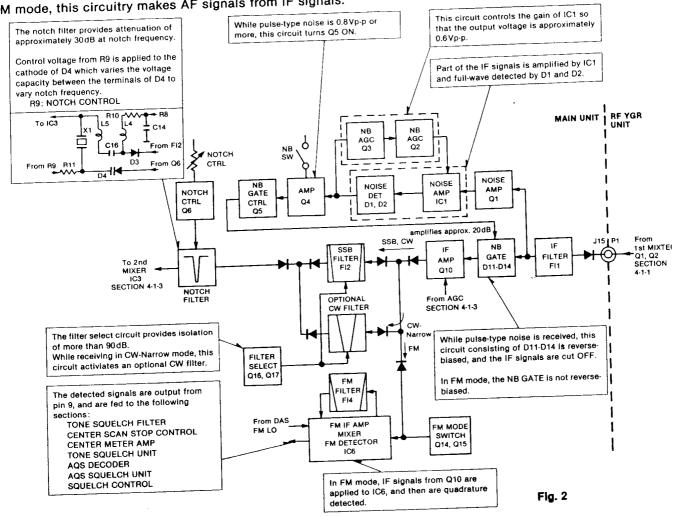


Fig. 1

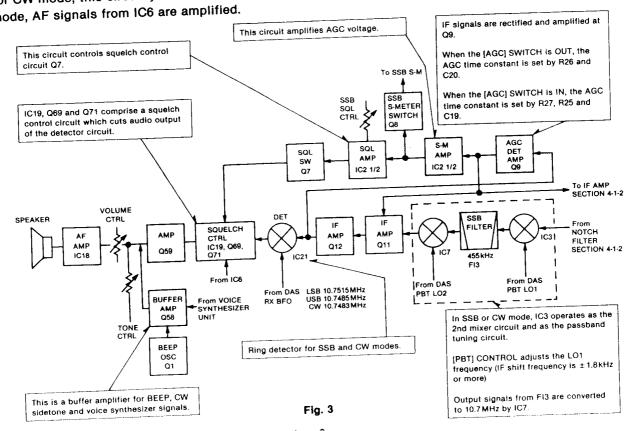
## 4-1-2 NOISE BLANKER CIRCUIT~NOTCH FILTER, FM DETECTOR

This circuitry suppresses pulse-type noise from IF signals. In FM mode, this circuitry makes AF signals from IF signals.



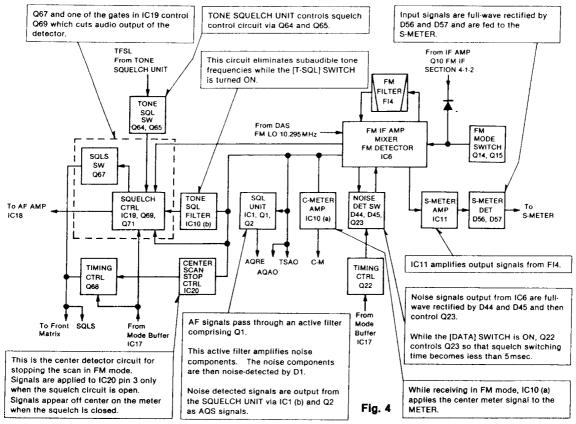
## 4-1-3 2nd MIXER CIRCUIT~AF AMP

In SSB or CW mode, this circuitry makes AF signals from IF signals. In FM mode, AF signals from IC6 are amplified.



## 4-1-4 FM SQUELCH, FM S-METER AND CENTER METER CIRCUITS

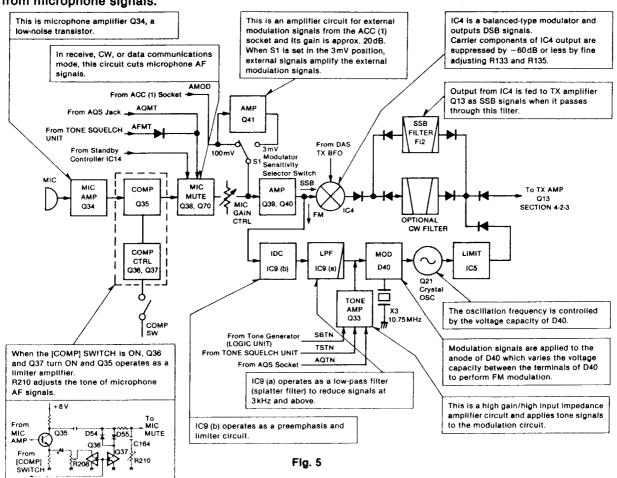
In FM mode, this circuitry performs as FM squelch, FM S-meter and center meter drivers.



#### 4-2 TRANSMITTER CIRCUITS

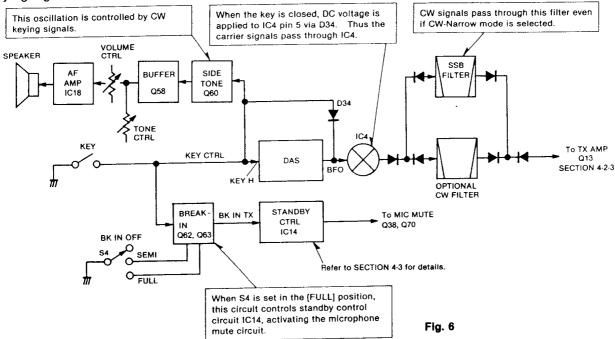
### 4-2-1 FM, SSB MODE (MICROPHONE~FM MODULATOR, SSB FILTER)

In FM or SSB mode, this circuitry makes transmit IF signals from microphone signals.



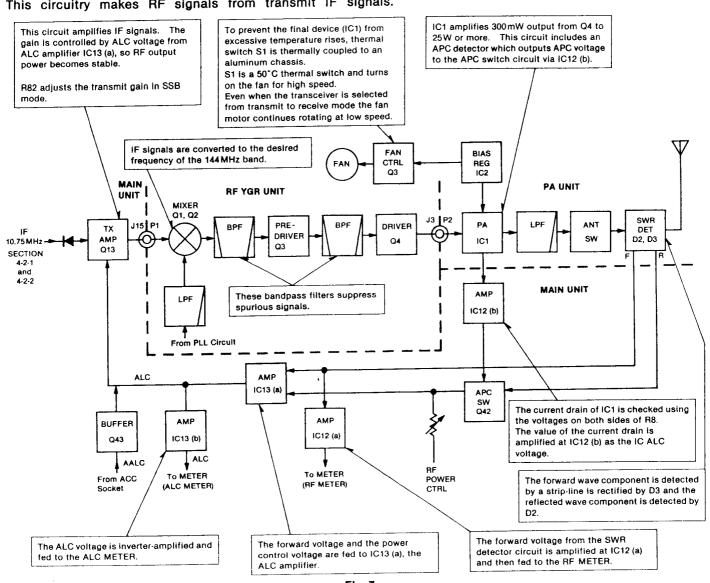
### 4-2-2 CW MODE (KEY~CW FILTER, SSB FILTER)

In CW mode, this circuitry makes transmit IF signals from CW keying signals.



#### 4-2-3 TX AMP~ANTENNA (IC-275A/E)

This circuitry makes RF signals from transmit IF signals.



#### (IC-275H)

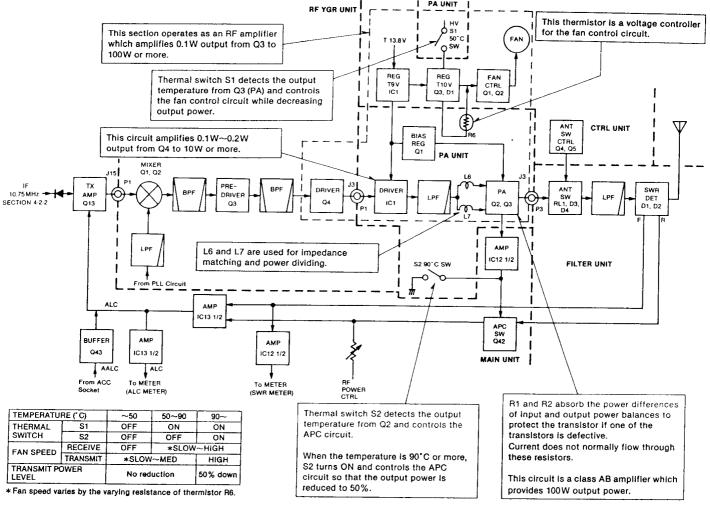


Fig. 8

#### 4-3 STANDBY CONTROL CIRCUIT

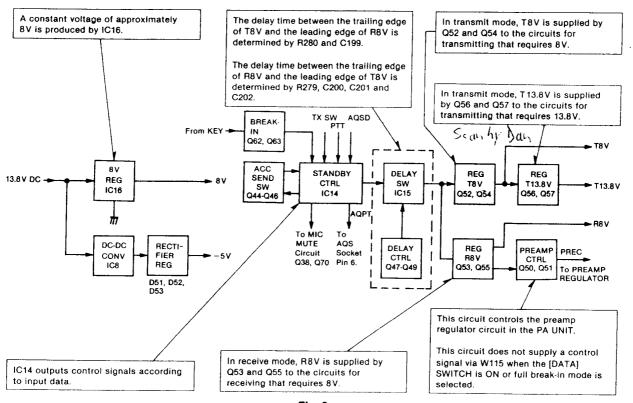
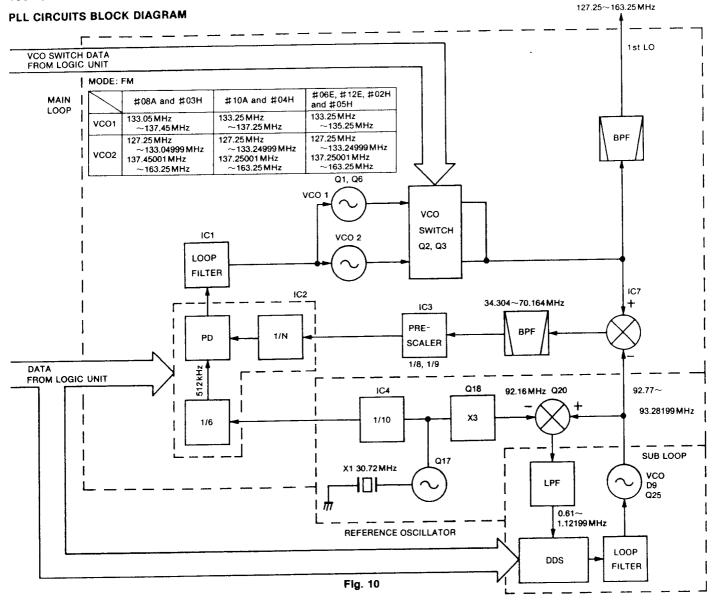


Fig. 9

### 4-4 PLL CIRCUITS

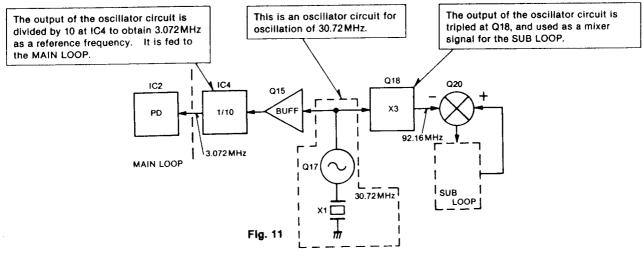
#### 4-4-1 GENERAL

The PLL UNIT outputs an oscillator signal for the RF YGR UNIT: a variable 1st LO output of 127.25 MHz $\sim$ 163.25 MHz that is necessary for the 1st mixer.



## 4-4-2 REFERENCE OSCILLATOR CIRCUIT

The reference oscillator circuit generates a reference frequency for the PLL circuits.



#### 4-4-3 MAIN LOOP

The main loop forms the PLL loop and supplies the 1st LO output.

It consists of a combination of a pulse swallow system and mixer system.

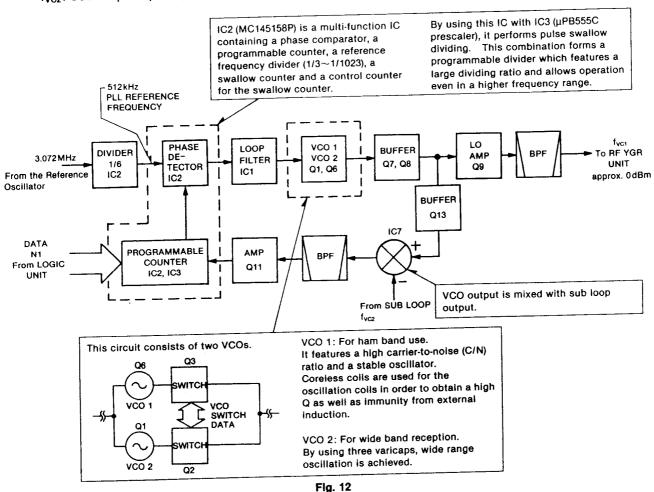
The VCO output frequency f<sub>VC1</sub> is given as:

 $f_{VC1} = N_1 \times fr + f_{VC2}$ 

N<sub>1</sub>: Main loop N-data

fr: PLL reference frequency f<sub>VC2</sub>: Sub loop frequency [MHz] Frequency changes are made by changing the  $f_{\text{VC2}}$ and N<sub>1</sub>. The reference frequency (fr) is 512kHz, and the VCO is controlled in 512kHz steps by changing the dividing ratio  $N_1$  of the programmable counter.

A frequency between this step (less than 512kHz) is obtained by fvc2 which controls VCO output frequency. The  $f_{\text{VC1}}$  can be changed in 10Hz steps over the 36 MHz range.



#### 4-4-4 SUB LOOP

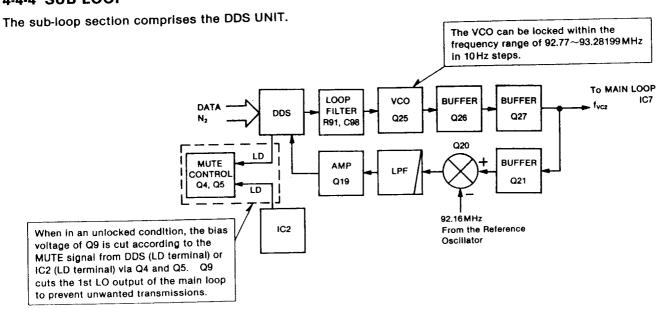


Fig. 13

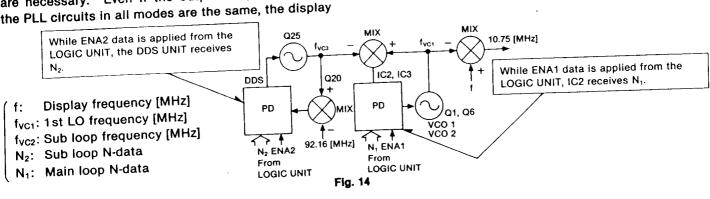
#### 4-4-5 PLL DATA

Data for setting the dividing ratios  $N_1$  and  $N_2$  of the programmable dividers are sent from the LOGIC UNIT. The data transfer is in binary code.

#### How to DRIVE N-DATA

Since there are two locked loops, two kinds of N-data are necessary. Even if the output frequencies from the PLL circuits in all modes are the same, the display frequencies are different depending on the operating mode.

For example, if the same frequency is displayed for FM mode, the frequency will be 900 Hz lower in CW mode, 1.5kHz higher in USB mode and 1.5kHz lower in LSB mode.



To obtain N-data from the display frequency (fMHz), calculate using the following formulas.

#### (a) FM mode

Main loop N-data: N<sub>1</sub>

$$\underbrace{Na}_{N_1} = (f - 103.52) \div 0.512$$

$$\underbrace{N_1}_{N_1} \text{ is the integer part of Na.}$$

Sub loop N-data: N2

$$Nb = (f - 102.91 - 0.512 \times N_1) \times 10^5$$
 $N_2$  is the hexadecimal of Nb.

example: 145.6789 MHz

(Display frequency, In FM mode)

Main loop N-data  $Na = (145.6789 - 103.52) \div 0.512 = 82.3$  $... N_1 = 82$ 

Sub loop N-data  $Nb = (145.6789 - 102.91 - 0.512 \times 82) \times 10^{5}$ 

=78490∴ N<sub>2</sub>=1329A (H)

## (b) CW, LSB or USB mode

Main loop N-data: N<sub>1</sub>

$$\underline{Nc} = (f - 103.52 - f_{OFFSET}) \div 0.512$$
  
 $\underline{-}$  N<sub>1</sub> is the integer part of Nc.

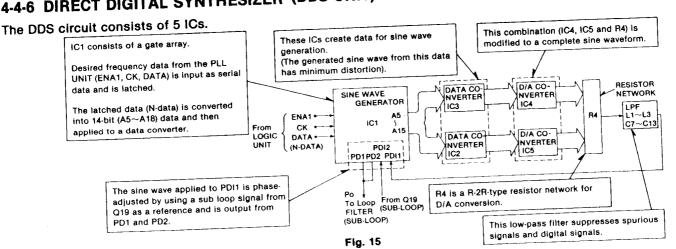
Sub loop N-data: N2

$$\underbrace{\frac{Nd}{A}} = (f - 102.91 - 0.512 \times N_1 - f_{OFFSET}) \times 10^5$$

$$\underbrace{-N_2 \text{ is the hexadecimal of Nd.}}$$

foffset of each mode: CW mode:  $0.9 \times 10^{-3}$ LSB mode:  $1.5 \times 10^{-3}$ USB mode:  $-1.5 \times 10^{-3}$ 

## 4-4-6 DIRECT DIGITAL SYNTHESIZER (DDS UNIT)



#### 4-5 LOGIC CIRCUITS

Functions of the LOGIC circuits include the control of frequency, the processing of mode signals, and data output for the PLL UNIT and DISPLAY UNIT. The LOGIC circuits are composed of an 8-bit CMOS CPU, a 2k byte RAM, 28k byte ROM and an I/O expander IC.

#### 4-5-1 CPU

Functions are assigned to the pins of the CPU as shown at right. Pins where no functions are left unconnected.

Addresses are assigned to ROM and RAM and to all the other peripheral devices.

#### 4-5-2 RESET CIRCUIT

The reset circuit is connected as shown below and supplies power from the power supply to reset IC4 and IC1.

The voltages at three points ( $\$\sim$ 0) change as shown on the graph below as the voltage from the power supply changes (point \$).

#### **CPU PORT ALLOCATIONS**

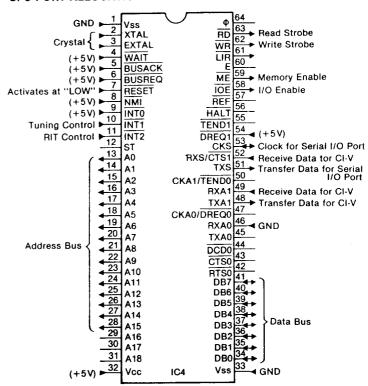


Fig. 16

This is the sequence of the reset circuit operation.

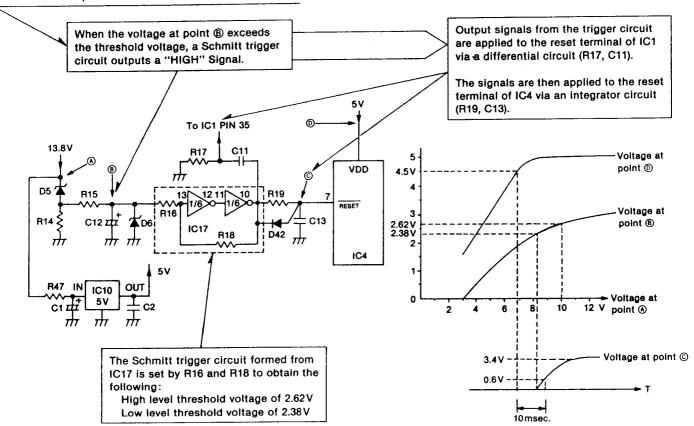


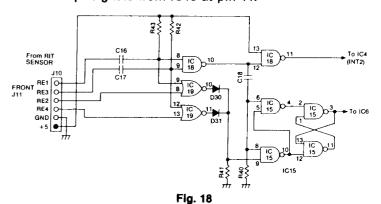
Fig. 17

### 4-5-3 SENSOR CIRCUIT

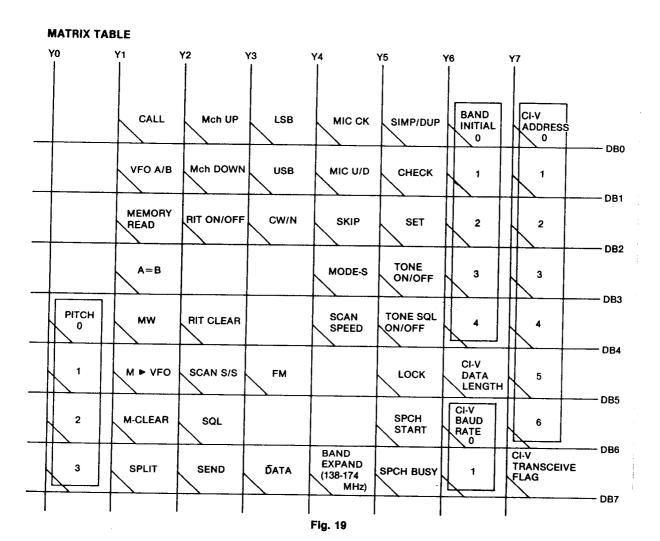
The sensor circuit performs waveform shaping of the dial pulse from the 250 pulses/revolution sensor. The tuning speed selector section formed from IC17 automatically switches between normal speed and 4 times speed according to the number of generated pulses (varies according to whether the TUNING CONTROL is rotated quickly or slowly).

## 4-5-4 RIT UP/DOWN SENSOR CIRCUIT

Pulse signals from the RIT SENSOR in the FRONT UNIT are fed to CPU IC4 via IC6 and through an RIT UP/DOWN sensor consisting of IC19 and IC15 with interrupt signals from IC18 at pin 11.



#### 4-5-5 MATRIX



Y0 → DB4~DB7 (PITCH)

This matrix sets the frequency step tuning rate.

#### Y1 → DB0 (CALL)

This matrix is used for the [CALL] SWITCH.

#### Y1 → DB1 (VFO A/B)

This matrix selects VFO A or VFO B via the [VFO] SWITCH.

#### Y1 → DB2 (MEMORY READ)

This matrix is used for the [MEMORY] SWITCH.

#### $Y1 \rightarrow DB3 (A=B)$

This matrix is used for the [A=B] SWITCH.

#### Y1 → DB4 (MW)

This matrix is used for the [MW] SWITCH.

#### Y1 → DB5 (M▶VFÓ)

This matrix is used for the [M▶VFO] SWITCH.

#### Y1 → DB6 (M-CLEAR)

This matrix is used for the [M-CL] SWITCH.

#### Y1 → DB7 (SPLIT)

This matrix is used for selecting the relationship of the two VFO frequencies.

#### Y2 → DB0, Y2 → DB1 (MEMO CH)

These matrices are used for the [MEMO] CHANNEL SELECTOR CONTROL.

#### Y2 → DB2 (RIT ON/OFF)

This matrix is used for the [RIT] SWITCH.

#### Y2 → DB4 (RIT CLEAR)

This matrix is used for the [RIT-CL] SWITCH.

#### Y2 → DB5 (SCAN START/STOP)

This matrix is used for the [SCAN] SWITCH.

#### Y2 → DB6 (SQL)

This matrix is for the SCAN TIMER function.

In PROGRAMMED SCAN or MEMORY CHANNEL SCAN mode, this matrix is activated.

When a signal is received, scan stops and then starts again after 3 or 10 seconds. These times depend on the type of signal received.

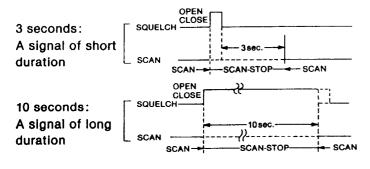


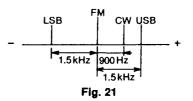
Fig. 20

#### Y2 → DB7 (SEND)

This matrix is used for switching the transceiver from transmit to receive mode and vice versa.

#### Y3 → DB5 (FM)

FREQUENCY DIFFERENCES IN VARIOUS MODES



#### Y3 → DB7 (DATA)

This matrix is used for the [DATA] SWITCH.

This matrix is for PACKET or AMTOR communications which require rapid receive and transmit switching times. (This matrix does not function in CW mode.)

#### Transmit and receive switching time

[DATA] SWITCH	FM mode	SSB, CW mode
OFF	15~20 msec.	20∼25 msec.
ON	approx. 3msec.	approx. 7msec.

Note: While the [DATA] SWITCH is ON, the optional AG-25 PREAMPLIFIER is not activated.

## Squelch close and open switching time Squelch Close → Open:

[DATA] SWITCH	FM mode	SSB, CW mode
OFF	approx. 40 msec.	approx. 15 msec.
ON	approx. 4msec.	approx. 5msec.

#### Squeich Open → Close:

[DATA] SWITCH	FM mode	SSB, CW mode
OFF	approx. 350 msec.	*1
ON	approx. 200 msec.	<b>↑</b> 1

## \*1 These periods are varied by [AGC] SWITCH setting and receive signal strength.

Above times show time required for squelch to open/close at squelch threshold point.

#### • MIC MUTE

When the [DATA] SWITCH is turned ON the microphone signals are muted while transmit mode is selected using the [XMIT] SWITCH or the ACC SOCKET SEND line (except when using the microphone PTT SWITCH).

## $Y4 \rightarrow DB0$ (MIC CK), $Y4 \rightarrow DB1$ (MIC UP/DOWN)

These matrices are used for changing frequencies by using the microphone with the UP/DOWN SWITCHES.

When the [DOWN] SWITCH is pushed, the matrix "Y4  $\rightarrow$  DB0" turns ON. When the [UP] SWITCH is pushed, the matrices "Y4  $\rightarrow$  DB0" and "Y4  $\rightarrow$  DB1" turn ON.

#### $Y4 \rightarrow DB2 (SKIP)$

This matrix is used for the [SKIP] SWITCH.

#### Y4 → DB3 (MODE-S)

This matrix is used for the [MODE-S] SWITCH.

#### Y4 → DB4 (SCAN SPEED)

This matrix is used for the [SCAN SPEED] SWITCH.

Scan speed switch (S1)	Scan speed
Fast (ON)	20 channels/sec.
Slow (OFF)	10 channels/sec.

#### $Y4 \rightarrow DB7$ (BAND EXPAND)

This matrix sets the bandwidth of the IC-275A/E/H. When D44 is installed on the LOGIC UNIT, this matrix is in the ON position.

#### Y5 → DB0 (SIMP/DUP)

This matrix is used for selecting simplex or duplex mode operation.

#### Y5 → DB1 (CHECK)

This matrix is used for the [CHK] SWITCH.

#### Y5 → DB2 (SET)

This matrix is used for the [SET] SWITCH.

#### Y5 → DB3 (TONE ON/OFF)

(#08A, #03H)

This matrix is used for activating the built-in subaudible tone unit.

(#06A, #02H)

This matrix is used for transmitting the 1750Hz tone call.

## $Y5 \rightarrow DB4$ (TONE-SQL ON/OFF)

This matrix is used for the [T-SQL] SWITCH.

#### Y5 → DB5 (LOCK)

This matrix is used for the [LOCK] SWITCH.

## Y5 ightarrow DB6 (SPEECH START), Y5 ightarrow DB7 (SPEECH BUSY)

These matrices are used for the [SPCH] SWITCH.

#### $Y6 \rightarrow DB0 \sim DB4$ (BAND INITIAL)

These matrices determine frequency range, initial offset, etc., for each transceiver version.

### Y6 → DB5 (CI-V DATA LENGTH)

This matrix is for the ICOM CI-V system.

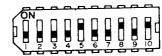
When D25 is installed on the LOGIC UNIT, this matrix is in the ON position.

Y6 → DB5	CI-V DATA LENGTH
OFF	4 byte
ON	5 byte

## $Y6 \rightarrow DB6$ , DB7 $Y7 \rightarrow DB0 \sim DB7$

Transmitters and receivers using the ICOM CI-V System exchange serial information in the PACKET format. The contents of a data PACKET can be changed by using the S3 switches (switches 1 to 10) on the LOGIC UNIT.

#### S3 SWITCHES (Switches $1\sim10$ )



The S3 SWITCHES shown above are located on the LOGIC UNIT.

Flg. 22

Switches 1~7 (For setting an address with the transceiver):

These switches determine the transceiver's address number (00H~7FH).

Matrix configuration: Y7 → DB0~DB6

#### ICOM Standard address number:

MODEL	ADDRESS NUMBER	MODEL	ADDRESS NUMBER
IC-761	1 EH (30)	*IC-751A	1 CH (28)
IC-275A/E/H	10H (16)	*IC-751	1 CH (28)
IC-475A/E/H	14H (20)	*IC-271A/E/H	20 H (32)
IC-375A	12H (18)	*IC-471A/E/H	22H (34)
IC-575A/E/H	16H (22)	*IC-1271A/E	24 H (36)
IC-735	04 H ( 4)	*IC-R71A/E/D	1 AH (26)
IC-R7000	08 H ( 8)		

\*Address numbers are fixed by the UX-14.

) are decimals; figures marked Bracketed figures ( with an H are hexadecimals.

Switch 8 (For setting a transceive flag):

The ON position sets a flag used for sending code data of transceive operations automatically when the frequency is changed. The receive code data is accepted regardless of whether the switch is ON or OFF. Matrix configuration:  $Y7 \rightarrow DB7$ 

Switches 9 and 10 (For setting CI-V baud rate):

Baud	Switch 9	Switch 10
9600	OFF	OFF
4800	ON	OFF
1200	OFF	ON
300	ON	ON

Matrix configuration: Y6 → DB6

Y6 → DB7

NOTE:

The standard ICOM CI-V baud rate is 1200 bps.

## 4-6 SWITCHING REGULATOR CIRCUIT (IC-275A/E ONLY)

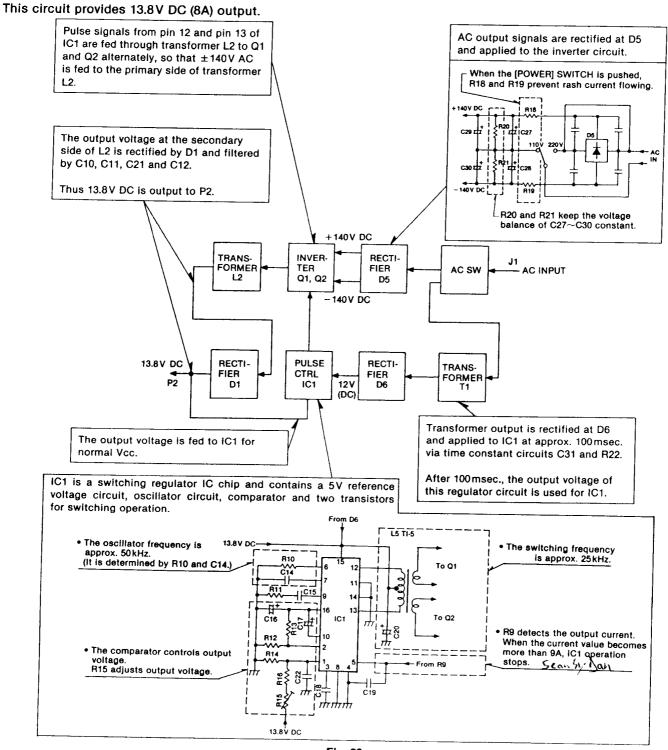
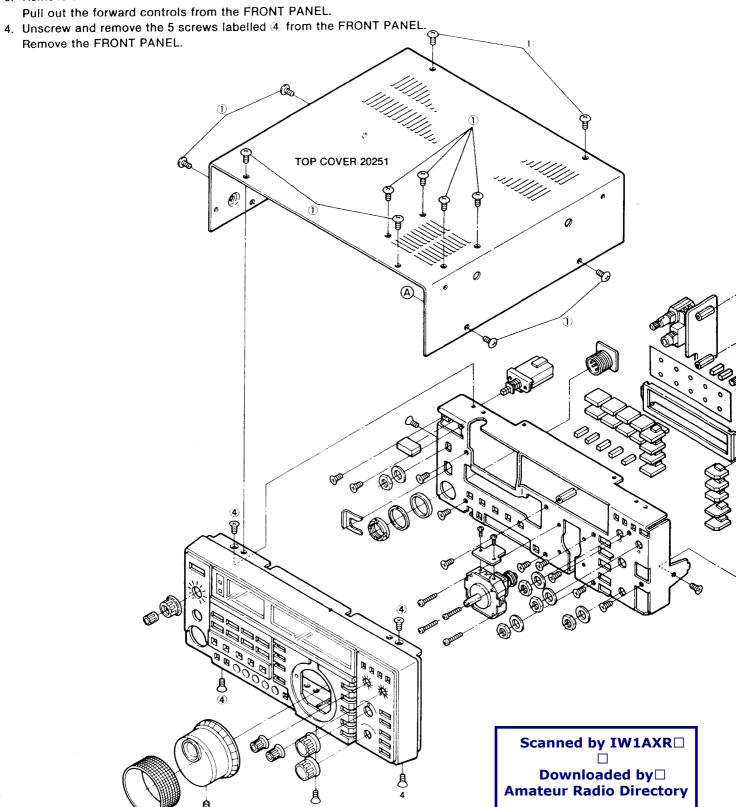


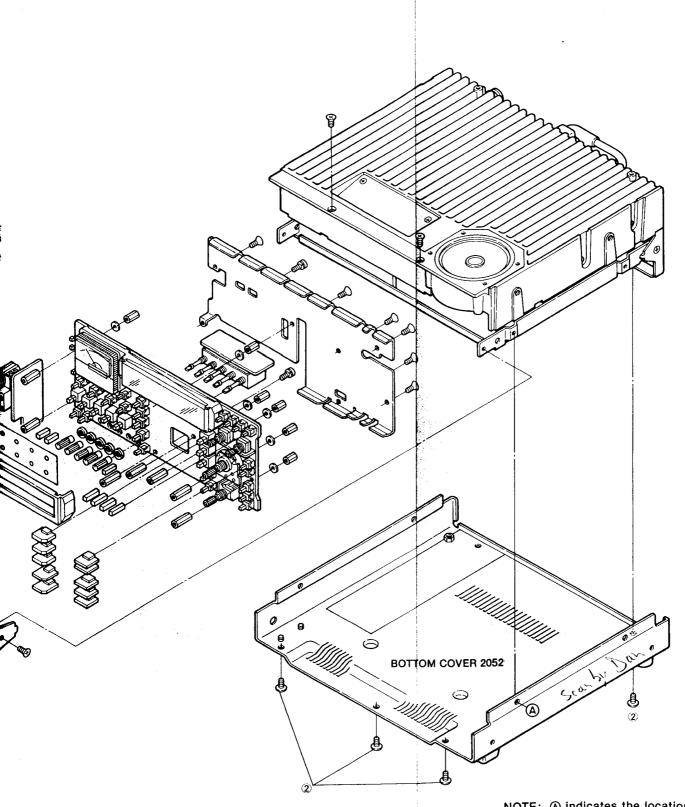
Fig. 23

#### MECHANICAL PARTS AND DISASSEMBLY SECTION 5

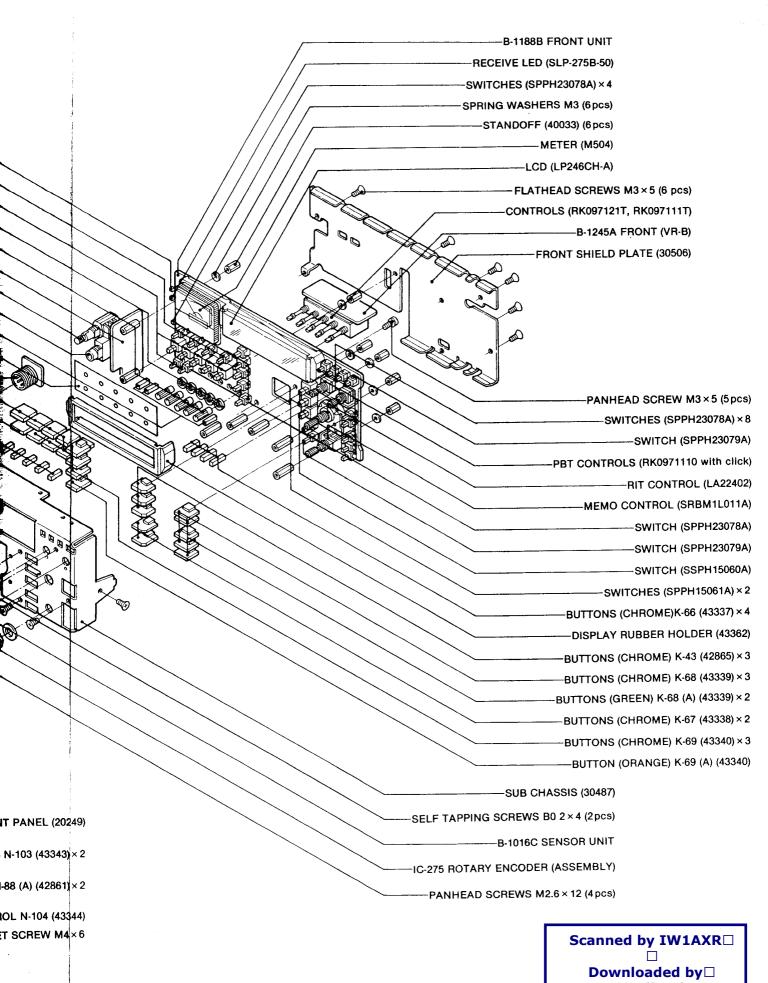
### 5-1 FRAME DISASSEMBLY

- 1. Unscrew and remove the 12 screws labelled 11 from the TOP COVER. Remove the TOP COVER.
- 2. Unscrew and remove the 5 screws labelled 2 from the BOTTOM COVER. Remove the BOTTOM COVER.
- 3. Remove the hex socket screw labelled (3) from the TUNING CONTROL.





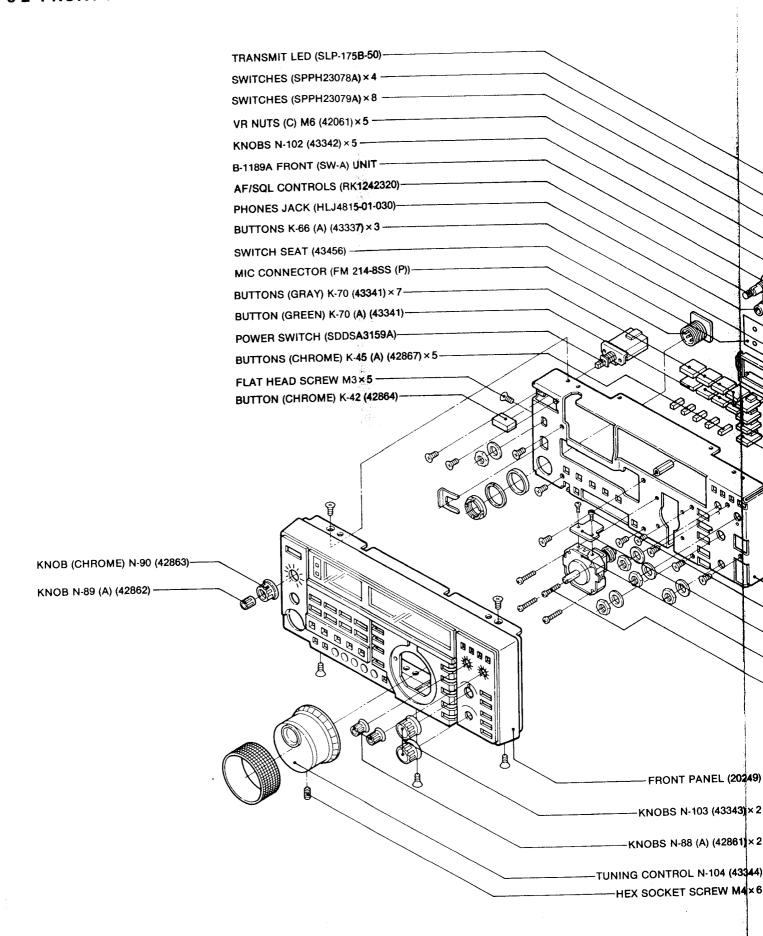
NOTE: (A) indicates the location where the covers are attached.

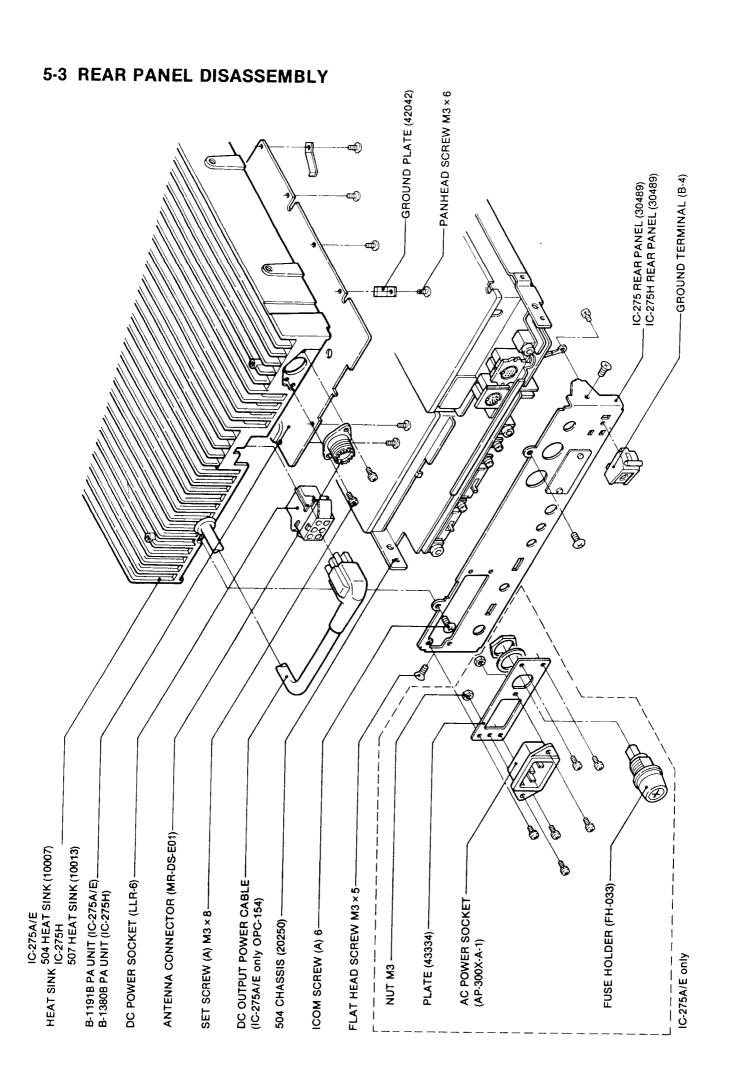


5 - 2

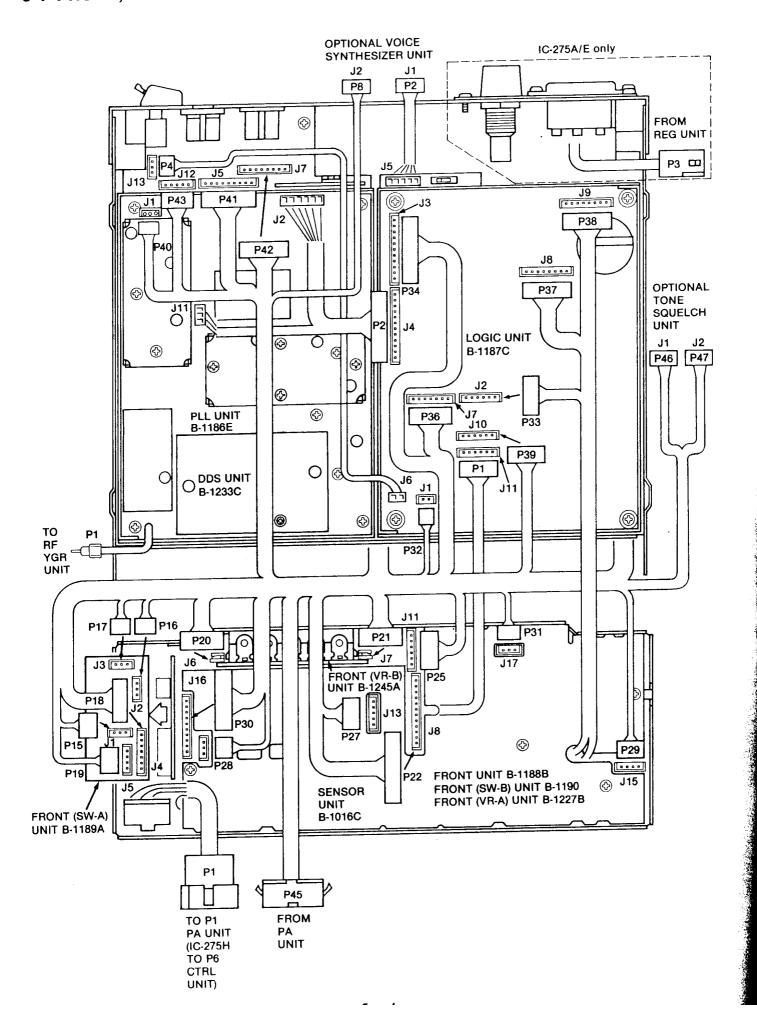
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## 5-2 FRONT PANEL DISASSEMBLY

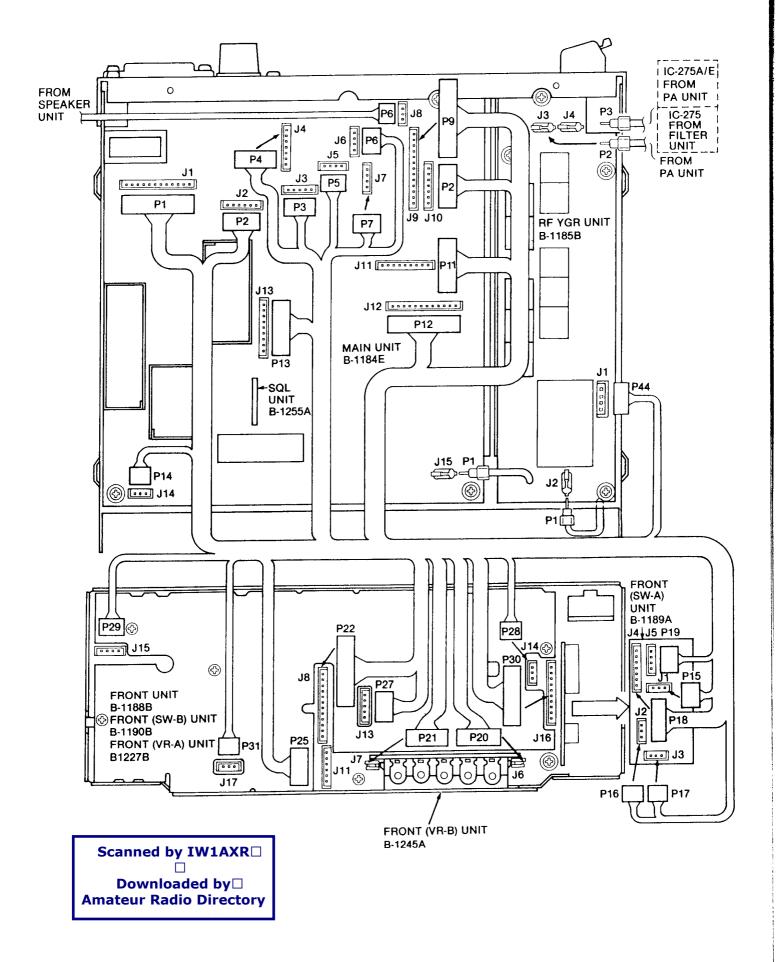




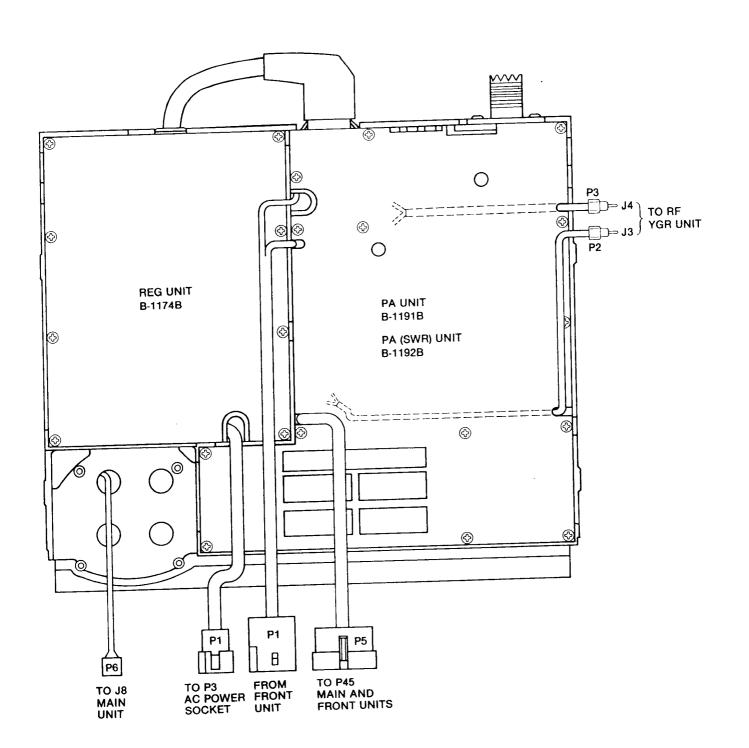
## 5-4 FRONT, LOGIC AND PLL UNITS CONNECTOR ASSEMBLY



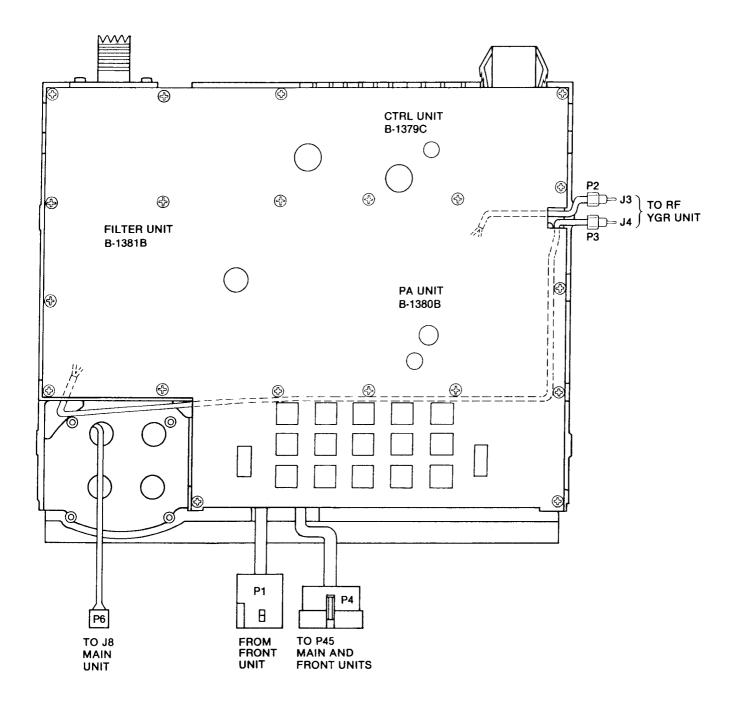
## 5-5 FRONT, MAIN AND RF YGR UNITS CONNECTOR ASSEMBLY



## 5-6 PA AND REG UNITS CONNECTOR ASSEMBLY (IC-275A/E)



## 5-7 PA, CTRL AND FILTER UNITS CONNECTOR ASSEMBLY (IC-275H)



F 7

### SECTION 6 MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

#### 6-1 PREPARATION BEFORE SERVICING

CAUTION: An external AC power supply should be used to connect the transceiver to a power source during testing.

- Check the condition of connectors, solder joints and screws when adjustments are complete.
   Make sure components DO NOT touch each other.
- Detach the power cord and turn OFF the POWER SWITCH before performing any work on the transceiver.
- 8. Confirm defective operation of the transceiver first when checking an out-of-service unit. Verify that external sources DO NOT cause the problem.
- DO NOT turn the [PREAMP] SWITCH ON while a signal generator is connected to the ANTENNA CONNECTOR. DC voltage is generated and may damage the protector fuse of the signal generator.
- 9. Use the correct tools and test equipment.
- DO NOT short circuit components while making adjustments.
- 10. Remove the transceiver case as shown in SECTION 5-1.
- 4. Use an insulated tuning tool for all adjustments.
- 11. For transmission problems, attach a dummy load to the ANTENNA CONNECTOR. For reception problems, attach an antenna or signal generator to the ANTENNA CONNECTOR. DO NOT transmit into the signal generator.
- 5. DO NOT force any of the variable components. Turn them slowly and smoothly.
- 12. Recheck for the suspected malfunction with the POWER SWITCH ON.
- Follow the instructions exactly. If an indicated result is not obtained, repeat the instruction until the correct result is obtained.
- Check the defective circuit. Measure the DC voltages of the collector, base and emitter of each transistor.

# TEST INSTRUMENTS REQUIRED

(1) AC POWER SUPPLY

: 13.8V DC Output voltage : 25 A or more Current capacity

(2) FREQUENCY COUNTER

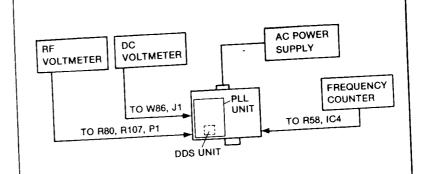
: 0.1~180MHz Frequency range • Frequency accuracy : ±1ppm or better : 100 mV or better Sensitivity

(3) RF VOLTMETER

: 0.1~180 MHz • Frequency range : 0.01~10V Measuring range

(4) DC VOLTMETER

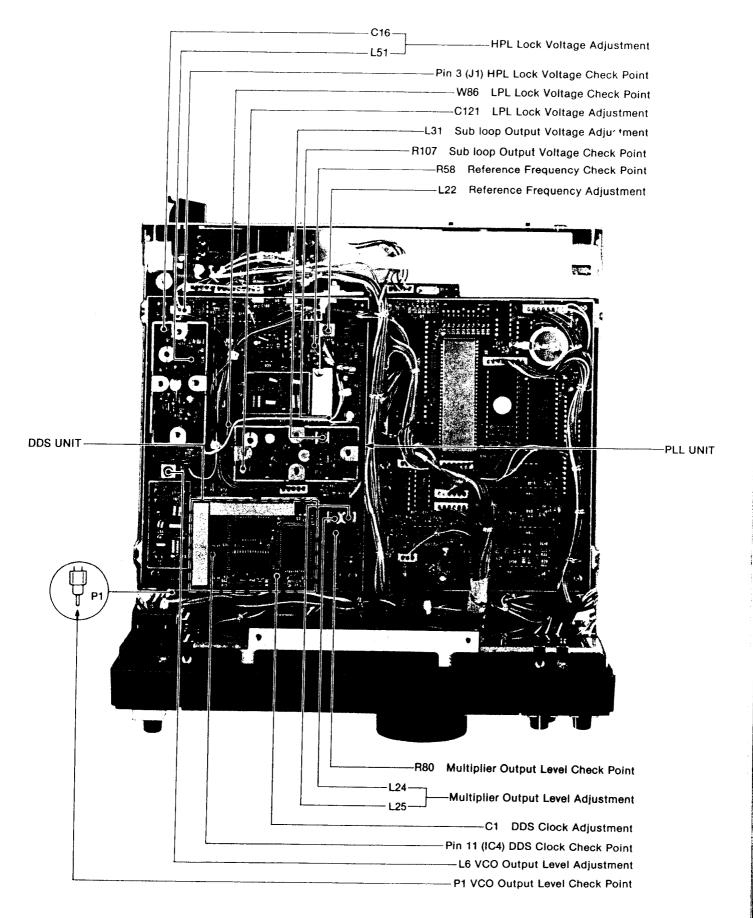
: 50kΩ/DC or better • Input impedance



MEASUREMENT CONNECTION LOCATION

			ASUREMENT		ADJUS PO	TMENT INT
	CONDITIONS	MIS	ASONEME	VALUE	UNIT	ADJUST
	ADJUSTMENT CONDITIONS	UNIT	LOCATION			1.22
	• Frequency display: 145.0000 MHz • Receive mode	PLL	Connect a frequency counter to R58.	30.7200 MHz	PLL	
1	• Frequency display: 145.0000 MHz	PLL	Connect an RF voltmeter to R80.	Adjust to maximum output. (approx. 400 mVp-p, approx. 141 mVrms)	PLL	L24, L25
1	• Frequency display: 145.0000 MHz	DDS	Connect a frequency counter	5.24288 MHz	DDS	C1
		PLL	Connect a DC	1V	PLL	C121
• FM mode	1	VOILING TO TO	approx. 2V		Verify	
2	Frequency display: 144.4790 MHz     FM mode			Adjust to maximum	PLL	L31
1	Frequency display: 145.0000 MHz     Receive mode	PLL	Connect an RF voltmeter to C180 side of R107.	output. (approx. 1Vp-p, approx. 0.35Vrms)		
1	• Frequency display: 144.0000 MHz • FM mode	PLL	Connect a DC voltmeter to J1, pin 3.	3V	PLL	C16
		_		2.2V	-	L51
2	Frequency display: 138.0000 MH;     FM mode	Z			PLL	L6
1	• Frequency display: 145.0000 MH • FM mode	z PLL	Terminate P1 to ground with a 500 resistor. Connect an RF voltmeter to P1.	I		
	1 1 2 1	Frequency display: 145.0000 MHz Receive mode  Frequency display: 145.0000 MHz Receive mode  Frequency display: 145.0000 MHz Receive mode  Frequency display: 144.4800 MHz FM mode  Frequency display: 144.4790 MHz FM mode  Frequency display: 145.0000 MHz FM mode  Frequency display: 145.0000 MHz FM mode  Frequency display: 144.0000 MHz FM mode  Frequency display: 144.0000 MHz FM mode  Frequency display: 145.0000 MHz	• Frequency display: 145.0000 MHz • Receive mode  1 • Frequency display: 145.0000 MHz • Receive mode  1 • Frequency display: 145.0000 MHz • Receive mode  1 • Frequency display: 144.4800 MHz • FM mode  2 • Frequency display: 144.4790 MHz • FM mode  1 • Frequency display: 145.0000 MHz • Receive mode  1 • Frequency display: 145.0000 MHz • Receive mode  2 • Frequency display: 144.0000 MHz • FM mode  2 • Frequency display: 144.0000 MHz • FM mode  2 • Frequency display: 138.0000 MHz • FM mode  1 • Frequency display: 138.0000 MHz • FM mode	Frequency display: 145.0000 MHz Receive mode  Frequency display: 144.4800 MHz Frequency display: 144.4790 MHz Frequency display: 145.0000 MHz	ADJUSTMENT CONDITIONS  UNIT LOCATION  • Frequency display: 145.0000 MHz • Receive mode  • Frequency display: 144.4800 MHz • FM mode  • Frequency display: 145.0000 MHz • FReceive mode  • Frequency display: 145.0000 MHz • FM mode  • FRequency counter to R80.  • Connect an RF • TV moduput.  • FM mode  • FM mode  • FRequency display: 145.0000 MHz • FM mode  • FM mode	ADJUSTMENT CONDITIONS

### **PLL AND DDS UNITS**



This picture shows the IC-275H model.

e 2

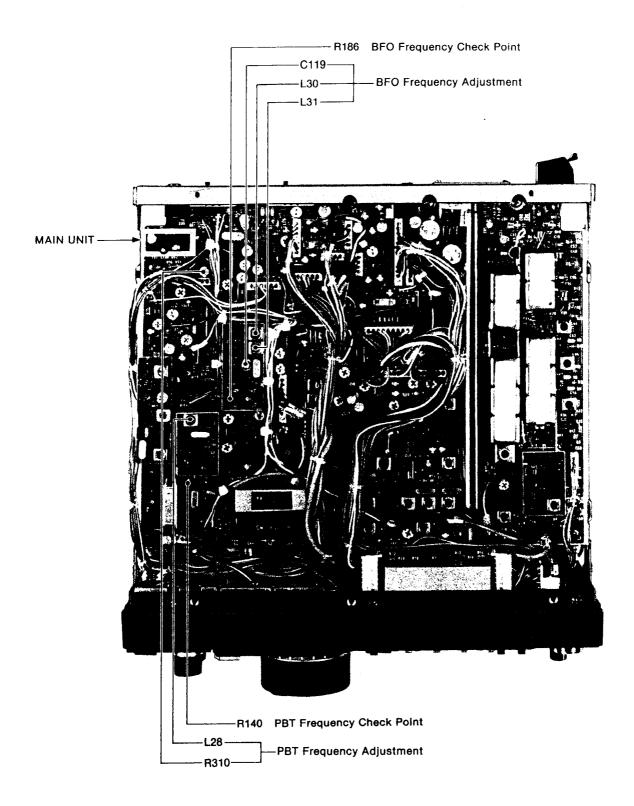
# 6-3 FREQUENCY AND TONE ADJUSTMENT

### MEASUREMENT CONNECTION LOCATION TEST INSTRUMENTS REQUIRED (1) AC POWER SUPPLY : 13.8V DC Output voltage Current capacity : 25 A or more (2) FREQUENCY COUNTER Frequency range : 0.1~180 MHz TO R186, R140 FΜ FREQUENCY • Frequency accuracy: ±1ppm or better DEVIATION : 100 mV or better COUNTER Sensitivity METER (3) AF GENERATOR (AG) : 200~3000 Hz Frequency range ATTENUATOR: : 0~300 mV Output level MORE THAN **AC POWER** ANT 40 dB (4) AC MILLI-VOLTMETER SUPPLY : 2~50mV Measuring range (5) FM DEVIATION METER • Frequency minimum: 150 MHz : 0∼±5kHz Measuring range AF AQS SOCKET **GENERATOR** REAR PANEL VIEW TO AQS SOCKET PIN 2 (TX MOD) PIN 1 (GROUND) TX MOD AC MILLI-GROUND VOLTMETER **ADJUSTMENT MEASUREMENT** POINT VALUE **ADJUSTMENT ADJUSTMENT CONDITIONS ADJUST** UNIT UNIT LOCATION C119 MAIN 10.75150 MHz • Frequency display: 145.0000 MHz MAIN Connect a **BFO** frequency counter **FREQUENCY** LSB mode to R186. • Receive mode L31 10.74910MHz CW mode • Transmit mode Connect a key to the KEY JACK and key down. L30 10.74850 MHz 3 • USB mode • Receive mode 10.74830 MHz Verify CW mode $(\pm 150 \, Hz)$ Receive mode MAIN L28 10.29500 MHz MAIN Connect a **PBT** USB mode frequency counter **FREQUENCY** • PBT CONTROL: Center position to R140. Receive mode Verify 10.29670 MHz 2 • PBT CONTROL: Max. CW or higher 10.29330 MHz • PBT CONTROL: Max. CCW or lower R310 10.29500 MHz • PBT CONTROL: Center position

• FM mode

CW: Clockwise CCW: Counterclockwise

C A



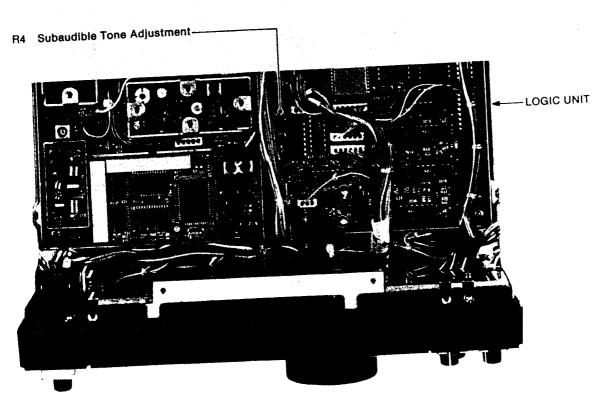
This picture shows the IC-275H model.

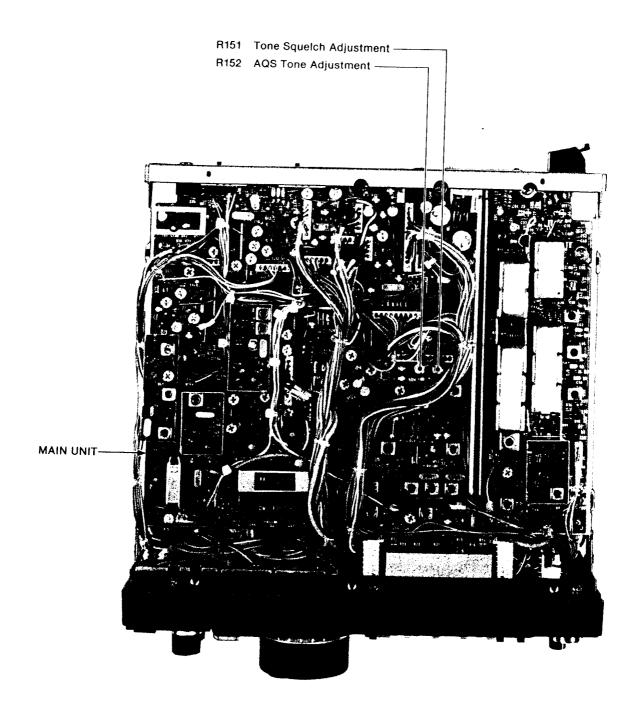
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# FREQUENCY AND TONE ADJUSTMENT (CONTINUED)

REQUE	NC 	Y AND TONE ADJUSTI		ASUREMENT		ADJUS PO	TMENT
	ADJUSTMENT CONDITIONS				VALUE	UNIT	ADJUST
ADJUST <b>M</b> E	NT	ADJOSTMENT	TINU	LOCATION			R4
SUBAUDIBLE TONE	1	<ul> <li>Frequency display: 145.0000 MHz</li> <li>FM mode</li> <li>Transmit mode</li> <li>Apply no AF signal to the MIC CONNECTOR.</li> <li>TONE SWITCH: ON</li> <li>TONE FREQUENCY: 67.0 Hz</li> </ul>	REAR PANEL	Connect an FM deviation meter to the ANTENNA CONNECTOR through an attenuator.	Dev.: ±0.5kHz (#08A, #10A, #03H, #04H) Dev.: ±3.5kHz (#06E, #02H)	LOGIC	
AQS TONE	1	FM mode     Transmit mode     Apply no AF signal to the MIC CONNECTOR.     Apply an AF signal to the AQS SOCKET, pin 2: 1.2kHz, 300 mV (pin 1 is ground).	REAR PANEL	Connect an FM deviation meter to the ANTENNA CONNECTOR through an attenuator.	Dev.: ±4kHz	MAIN	R152
TONE SQUELCH	1	FM mode     Apply no AF signal to the MIC CONNECTOR.     Connect P46 and P47 to UT-34 (option).     TONE SQUELCH SWITCH: ON TONE FREQUENCY: 67.0 Hz	REAR	Connect an FM deviation meter to the ANTENNA CONNECTOR through an attenuator.	Dev.: ±0.5kHz	MAIN	RIS

# LOGIC UNIT





This picture shows the IC-275H model.

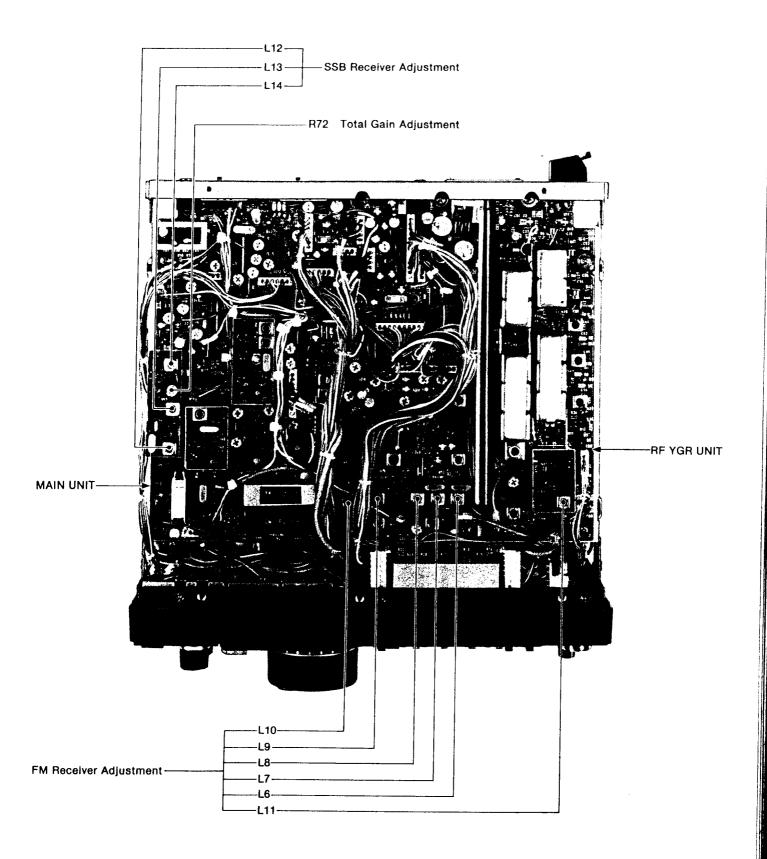
# 6-4 RECEIVER ADJUSTMENT

### MEASUREMENT CONNECTION LOCATION TEST INSTRUMENTS REQUIRED (1) AC POWER SUPPLY • Output voltage : 13.8V DC Current capacity : 25 A or more (2) STANDARD SIGNAL GENERATOR (SSG) TO EXT. SP JACK AC MILLI-• Frequency range : 0.1~180 MHz VOLTMETER ; -127~-17dBm Output level $(0.1 \mu V \sim 32 mV)$ OSCILLO-(3) DC VOLTMETER SCOPE : 50kΩ/DC or better • Input impedance STANDARD SIGNAL GENERATOR (4) AC MILLI-VOLTMETER AC POWER SUPPLY : 10mV~10V Measuring range (5) EXTERNAL SPEAKER EXT. SP ANT • Impedance : 8Ω DC (6) OHM METER W64 VOLTMETER (7) OSCILLOSCOPE OHM METER J13 • Frequency range : DC~20MHz : 0.01~10V Measuring range MAIN UNIT

			м	EASUREMENT	VALUE		STMENT
ADJUSTME	NT	ADJUSTMENT CONDITIONS	UNIT	LOCATION	VALVE	UNIT	ADJUST
FM RECEIVER	1	• Frequency display:  145.0000 MHz (#06E, #12E, #02H, #05H)  146.0000 MHz (#08A, #10A, #03H, #04H) • FM mode • Receive mode • RF GAIN CONTROL: Max. CW • PREAMP: OFF • NOTCH FILTER SWITCH: OFF • PBT CONTROL: Center position • AF TONE CONTROL:  Center position • SQUELCH CONTROL: Max. CCW • Apply an RF signal to the  ANTENNA CONNECTOR.  Level: -97dBm (3.2µV)  Dev.: ±5kHz  Mod.: 1kHz	FRONT	METER	Maximum	RF YGR MAIN	L11 L6, L7, L8, L9, L10
SSB RECEIVER	1	• USB mode • Apply an RF signal to the ANTENNA CONNECTOR. Level: -127dBm (0.1μV) Mod.: OFF	REAR PANEL	Connect an AC milli-voltmeter with an 8Ω load to the EXT. SP JACK.	Max. audio output	MAIN	L12, L13, L14,
TOTAL GAIN	1	• USB mode • Apply an RF signal to the ANTENNA CONNECTOR. Level: -127dBm (0.1μV) Mod.: OFF	REAR PANEL	Connect an AC milli-voltmeter with an 8Ω load to the EXT. SP JACK.	Max. audio output	FRONT PANEL	TUNING CONTROL
	2	• Apply an RF signal to the ANTENNA CONNECTOR. Level: -97dBm (3.2μV) Mod.: OFF			20dB S/N ratio	MAIN	R72
		Apply no signal to the ANTENNA CONNECTOR.					

CW: Clockwise CCW: Counterclockwise

# **MAIN AND RF YGR UNITS**

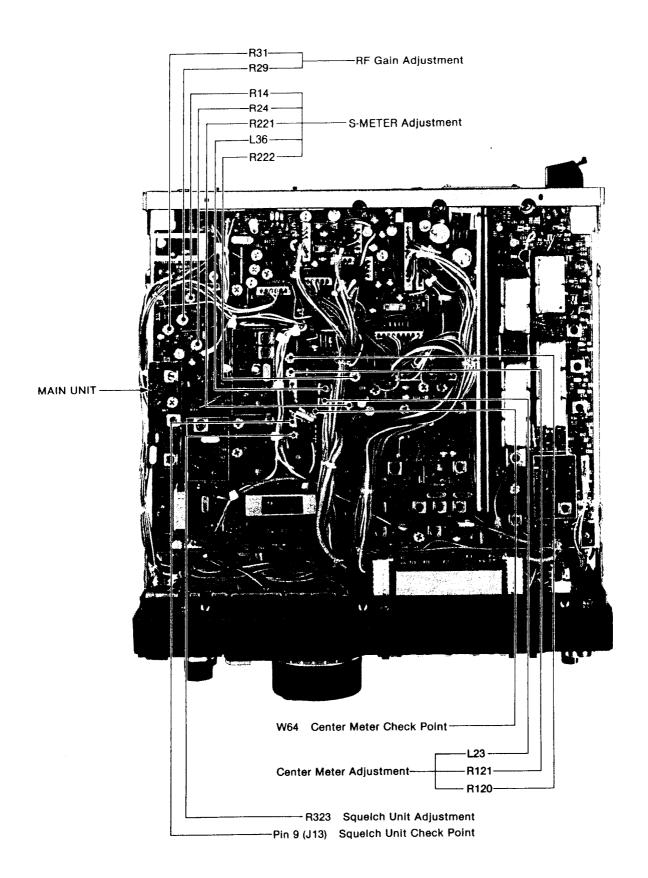


This picture shows the IC-275H model.

# RECEIVER ADJUSTMENT (CONTINUED)

ADJUSTM	ENT	ADJUSTMENT CONDITIONS		MEASUREMENT	VALUE	1	STMENT OINT
ADJUSTM	IENI	ADJUSTMENT CONDITIONS	UNIT	LOCATION	VALUE	UNIT	ADJUST
CENTER METER	1	• FM mode • Apply an RF signal to the ANTENNA CONNECTOR. Level: -77dBm (32µV) Mod.: OFF	MAIN	Connect a DC voltmeter to W64.	3V	MAIN	L23
	2	<ul> <li>Apply an RF signal to the ANTENNA CONNECTOR.         Level: -97dBm (3.2μV)         Dev.: ±3.5kHz         Mod.: 1kHz</li> <li>METER SWITCH: C • ALC</li> <li>Adjust the applied frequency (approx. +4kHz) to the maximum meter value.</li> </ul>	FRONT PANEL	METER	80% of full scale		R121
	3	Apply no signal to the ANTENNA CONNECTOR.			Center		R120
		NOTE: Repeat adjustments 1 throug becomes 20%~80% when the					
S-METER	• USB mode • Apply an RF signal to the ANTENNA CONNECTOR. Level: -97dBm (3.2µV) Mod.: OFF	FRONT PANEL	METER	S9 (S-scale)	MAIN	R24	
	2	Apply an RF signal to the ANTENNA CONNECTOR. Level: -47dBm (1mV)			Full scale		R14
	3	FM mode     Apply an RF signal to the     ANTENNA CONNECTOR.			Maximum (S-scale)		L36
	4	Level: -107dBm (1µV)			S5 (S-scale)		R221
	5	Apply an RF signal to the ANTENNA CONNECTOR. Level: -67dBm (0.1mV)			Full scale		R222
RF GAIN	1	USB mode Apply no signal to the ANTENNA CONNECTOR. RF GAIN CONTROL: Max. CCW	FRONT PANEL	METER	Full scale	MAIN	R29
	• FM mode • Apply an RF signal to the ANTENNA CONNECTOR. Level: -77dBm (32μV) Dev.: ±3.5kHz Mod.: 1kHz • RF GAIN CONTROL: Max. CCV	• Apply an RF signal to the ANTENNA CONNECTOR. Level: -77dBm (32μV) Dev.: ±3.5kHz			S9 (S-scale)		R31
SQUELCH JNIT	1	• FM mode • Apply an RF signal to the ANTENNA CONNECTOR. Level: - 125dBm (0.13μV) Mod.: OFF	MAIN	Connect an ohm meter between J13, pin 9 and ground.	0Ω	MAIN	R323
	2	Apply no signal to the ANTENNA CONNECTOR.			∞		Verify

CCW: Counterclockwise



This picture shows the IC-275H model.

# RECEIVER ADJUSTMENT (CONTINUED)

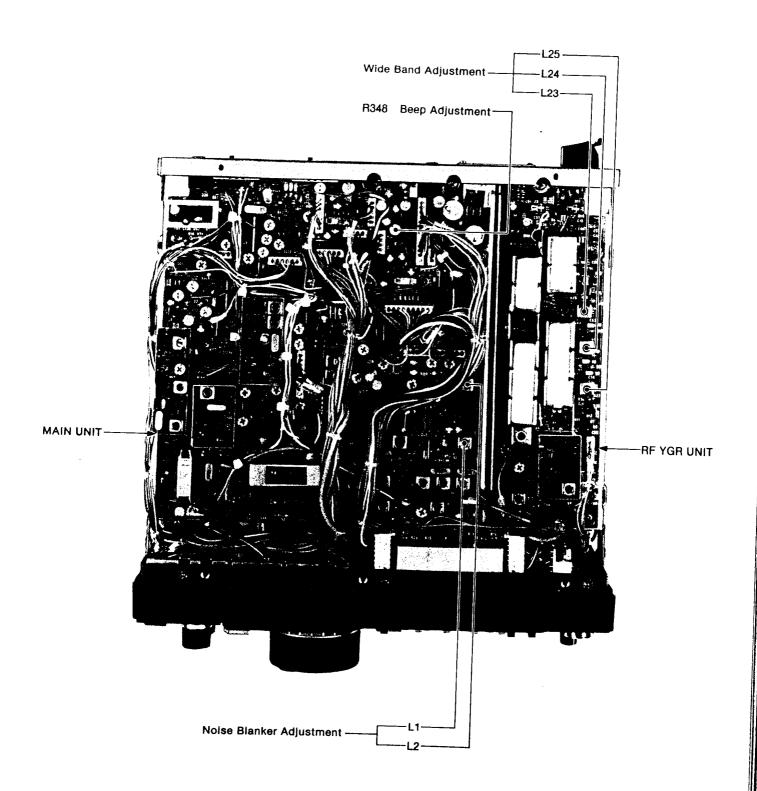
			м	EASUREMENT	VALUE		STMENT
ADJUSTME	NT	ADJUSTMENT CONDITIONS	UNIT	LOCATION	VALUE	UNIT	ADJUST
NOISE BALANKER	1	USB mode Apply an RF signal including the following pulse-type noise to the ANTENNA CONNECTOR.	REAR PANEL	Connect an oscilloscope with an 8Ω load to the EXT. SP JACK.	Adjust to minimum waveform on the oscilloscope.	MAIN	L1, L2
		100 msec.					
BEEP	1	Push any switch which activates the beep sound.	TOP COVER	Speaker	Verify that the level of beep sound is adjustable.	MAIN	R348
		NOTE: Set R348 to center position a	after verif	ication.			
WIDE BAND	1	<ul> <li>Frequency display: 143.0000 MHz</li> <li>FM mode</li> <li>Apply an RF signal to the ANTENNA CONNECTOR. Level: -97 dBm (3.2μV)</li> <li>Dev. : ±3.5 kHz Mod.: 1 kHz</li> </ul>	FRONT PANEL	METER	Maximum	RF YGR	L25, L24, L23
		NOTE: Repeat adjustment 1 several	I times.	1			

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# MAIN AND RF YGR UNITS



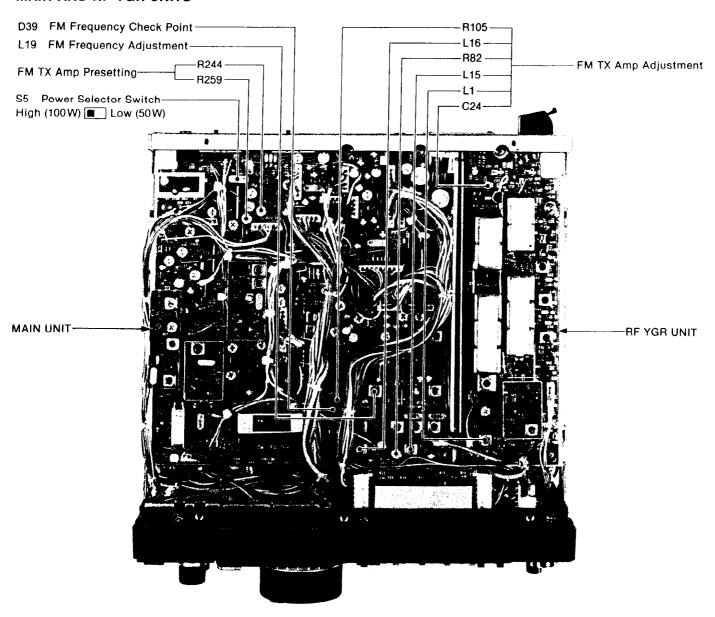
This picture shows the IC-275H model.

# 6-5 TRANSMITTER ADJUSTMENT (IC-275H)

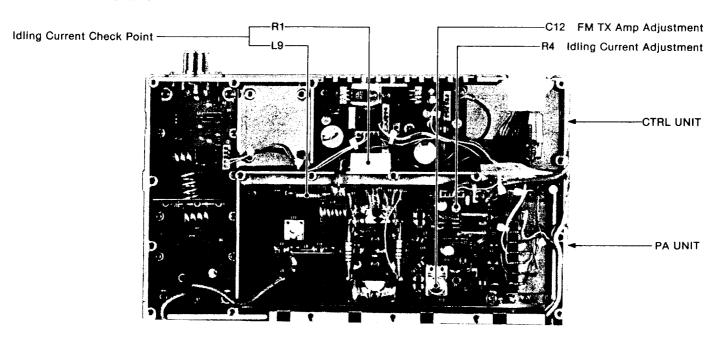
### MEASUREMENT CONNECTION LOCATION TEST INSTRUMENTS REQUIRED (1) AC POWER SUPPLY : 13.8V DC RF POWER Output voltage **AMMETER** METER : 25 A or more Current capacity (2) FREQUENCY COUNTER TO ANTENNA CONNECTOR : 0.1~180 MHz • Frequency range TO AC POWER SUPPLY Frequency accuracy: ±1ppm or better SPECTRUM ANALYZER : 100 mV or better Sensitivity **FREQUENCY** (3) RF POWER METER (TERMINATED TYPE) COUNTER : 10~200W Measuring range DEVIATION • Frequency range : 138~174 MHz TO D39 METER Impedance : 50Ω **AC POWER** ATTENUATOR: : Less than 1:1.2 • SWR ANT SUPPLY MORE THAN (4) AMMETER 40dB Measurement : 1A and 30A capability (5) AF GENERATOR (AG) : 200~2000 Hz Frequency range 0~50mV Output level MIC CONNECTOR (6) AC MILLI-VOLTMETER : 2~50mV Measuring range **AMMETER** (7) FM DEVIATION METER GENERATOR • Frequency minimum: 150 MHz R1 TERMINAL : 0∼±5kHz Measuring range AC MILLI-(8) SPECTRUM ANALYZER VOLTMETER CTRL UNIT **ADJUSTMENT** MEASUREMENT POINT VALUE **ADJUSTMENT CONDITIONS ADJUSTMENT ADJUST** UNIT LOCATION UNIT PA R4 500 mA Desolder R1 (CTRL) PA **IDLING** 1 USB mode and connect an • Transmit mode CURRENT ammeter between • MIC GAIN CONTROL: Max. CCW R1 and L9 (PA). ammeter NOTE: Resolder after making adjustment. L19 MAIN 10.7500 MHz MAIN Connect a • FM mode FM frequency counter **FREQUENCY** Transmit mode to the cathode of • R105 (MAIN): Max. CW D39. L16, R82 Adjust to maximum MAIN REAR Connect an RF • Frequency display: FΜ 1 L15, R105 output. 145.0000 MHz (#02H, #05H) PANEL power meter to the OUTPUT **ANTENNA** 146,0000 MHz (#03H, #04H) **POWER** L1, C24 RF YGR CONNECTOR. ② FM TX FM mode Transmit mode **AMP** C12 PA S5 Power Selector Switch: High Connect an ammeter between • RF POWER CONTROL: Max. CW Verify Less than 25 A the AC power • R244 (MAIN): Max. CW supply and IC-275H. • R259 (MAIN): Max. CCW

CW: Clockwise CCW: Counterclockwise

# MAIN AND RF YGR UNITS

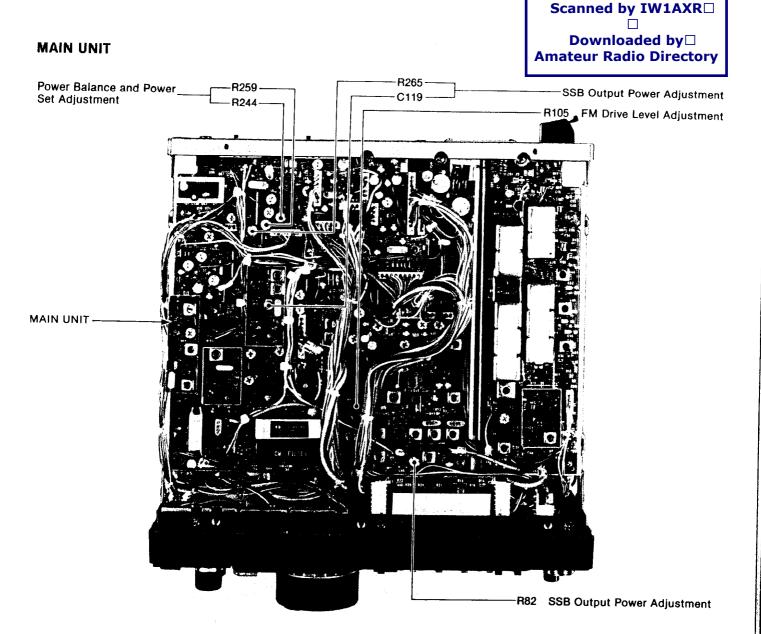


# **PA AND CTRL UNITS**

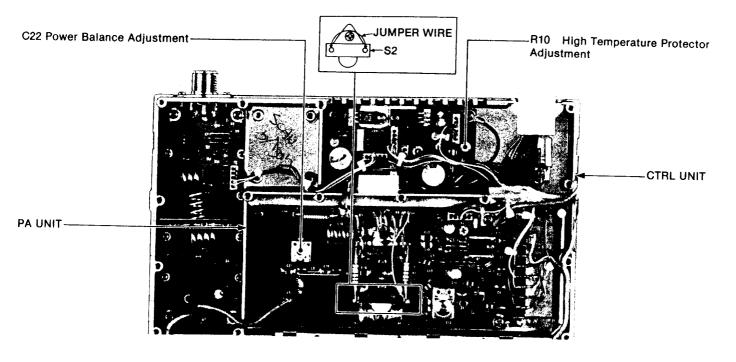


# TRANSMITTER ADJUSTMENT (IC-275H) (CONTINUED)

	_		ME	ASUREMENT	VALUE		TMENT INT
ADJUST <b>M</b> E	TI	ADJUSTMENT CONDITIONS	UNIT	LOCATION	VALUE	UNIT	ADJUST
FM OUTPUT POWER	2	• Frequency display: 145.0000 MHz (#02H, #05H) 146.0000 MHz (#03H, #04H)	REAR PANEL	Connect an RF power meter to the ANTENNA	The point 10W down from maximum output.	MAIN	R259
D POWER BALANCE	3	• Frequency display: 144.0000 MHz		CONNECTOR.	20 A .		R244
BADANOE	4	• Frequency display: 144.0000 MHz  • Frequency display: 146.0000 MHz (#02H, #05H)		Connect an ammeter between the AC power supply and IC-275H.	Adjust to same output level on both band edges.	PA	C22
		148.0000 MHz (#03H, #04H)	100	et adjustments 5 and	6.		
© POWER SET	5	NOTE: Verify the currents are less to Frequency display: 146.0000 MHz (#02H, #05H)	REAR PANEL	Connect an RF	100W	MAIN	R259
		148.0000 MHz (#03H, #04H)  • Frequency display: 144.0000 MHz		CONNECTOR.	100W		R244
	7	• Frequency display: 145.0000 MHz (#02H, #05H)		Connect an ammeter between the AC power supply and IC-275H.	100W±10%		Verify
HIGH TEMPERA- TURE PROTECTOR	1	• FM mode • S2 (PA): Connect a jumper wire to both terminals of S2. • Transmit mode	REAR PANEL	Connect an RF power meter to the ANTENNA CONNECTOR.	50W	CTRL	R10
		NOTE: After adjustment, remove the	e jumper	wire from S2.			
SSB OUTPUT POWER	1	• Frequency display: 145.0000 MHz (#02H, #05H) 146.0000 MHz (#03H, #04H) • USB mode • Transmit mode • MIC TONE CONTROL: Center position • MIC GAIN CONTROL: Center position • Apply an AF signal to the MIC CONNECTOR: 1.5kHz, 2mV.	REAR PANEL	Connect an RF	50W	MAIN	R82
(BALANCE)	2	Apply an AF signal to the MIC CONNECTOR: 300 Hz, 2 mV.     USB and LSB modes			Adjust to same output level on both modes.	MAIN	C119
(ALC)	3	Apply an AF signal to the MIC CONNECTOR: 1.5kHz, 10mV.	FRONT		100% (ALC scale)	MAIN	R265
FM DRIVE LEVEL	1	• Frequency display: 145.0000 MHz (#02H, #05H) 146.0000 MHz (#03H, #04H) • FM mode • Transmit mode	FRONT	-	100% (ALC scale)	MAIN	R10
		NOTE: Verify output power again. POWER SET again.	If outpu	it power is less than	100W, adjust item ©		



# **PA AND CTRL UNITS**



# TRANSMITTER ADJUSTMENT (IC-275H) (CONTINUED)

			N	IEASUREMENT	VALUE		STMENT
ADJUSTME	NT	ADJUSTMENT CONDITIONS	UNIT	LOCATION	VALUE	UNIT	ADJUST
CW DRIVE LEVEL	1	CW mode Transmit mode Connect a key to the KEY JACK and key down. METER SWITCH: C • ALC	FRONT PANEL	METER	100% (ALC scale)	MAIN	R137
OUTPUT POWER (LOW)	1	FM mode     Transmit mode     RF POWER CONTROL: Max. CCW	REAR PANEL	Connect an RF power meter to the ANTENNA CONNECTOR.	10 W	MAIN	R256
RF METER (RF)	1	FM mode Transmit mode RF POWER CONTROL: Max. CW METER SWITCH: S • RF TX-METER SWITCH: RF	FRONT PANEL	METER	90% (RF scale)  S 1 3 5 7 9 - 20dB 60dB  S 1 3 5 7 9 - 20dB 60dB  S 1 3 5 7 9 - 20dB 60dB	MAIN	R257
(SET)	2	FM mode     Transmit mode	REAR PANEL	Connect an RF power meter to the ANTENNA CONNECTOR.	25W	FRONT PANEL	RF POWER CONTROL
	3	• TX-METER SWITCH: SET	FRONT PANEL	METER	SWR SET position	MAIN	R240
(SWR)	4	• TX-METER SWITCH: SWR	FRONT PANEL	METER	Less than 1.2 (SWR scale)		Verify
SWR APC	1	FM mode     Transmit mode     RF POWER CONTROL:Max. CW     Remove any connection from the ANTENNA CONNECTOR.	REAR PANEL	Connect an ammeter between the AC power supply and IC-275H.	10 A	MAIN	R250
COMP	1	USB mode     Apply an AF signal to the MIC CONNECTOR: 1.5kHz, 20mV.	REAR PANEL	ANTENNA	50W	FRONT PANEL	MIC GAIN CONTROL
	2	Apply an AF signal to the MIC CONNECTOR: 1.5kHz, 6.3mV. (10dB down)     COMP SWITCH: ON		CONNECTOR.	50 W	REAR PANEL	COMP LEVEL
FM DEVIATION	1	FM mode     Transmit mode     MIC TONE CONTROL:     Center position     MIC GAIN CONTROL:     Center position     Apply an AF signal to the MIC CONNECTOR: 1 kHz, 20mV.	REAR PANEL	Connect an FM deviation meter to the ANTENNA CONNECTOR through an attenuator.	Dev.: ±4.8kHz	MAIN	R162
	2	Apply an AF signal to the MIC			Dev.: ±3.5kHz		R173

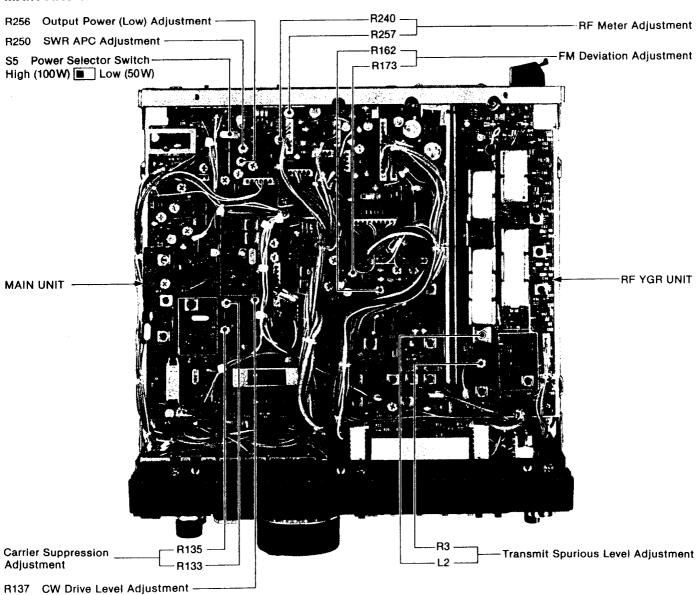
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# TRANSMITTER ADJUSTMENT (IC-275H) (CONTINUED)

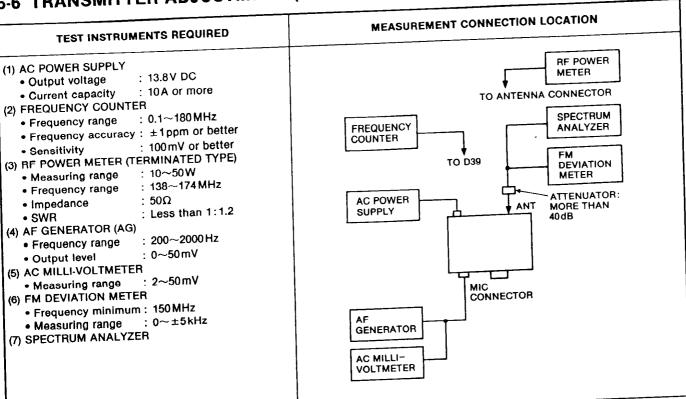
			N	IEASUREMENT	VALUE	,	STMENT DINT
ADJUSTME	NT	ADJUSTMENT CONDITIONS	UNIT	LOCATION	VALUE	UNIT	ADJUST
TRANSMIT SPURIOUS LEVEL	1	Frequency display: 144.0000 MHz  Make Make Michael Mi	REAR PANEL	Connect a spectrum analyzer to the ANTENNA CONNECTOR through an attenuator.	Minimum spurious level of carrier frequency ± 10.75 MHz.	RF YGR	L2, R3
		NOTE: Repeat adjustment 1 several	times.			:	
CARRIER SUPPRES- SION	1	USB mode Apply no AF signal to the MIC CONNECTOR. Transmit mode Select USB and LSB mode alternately.	REAR PANEL	Connect a spectrum analyzer to the ANTENNA CONNECTOR through an attenuator.	Minimum carrier level (Less than -40dB) Same carrier level (USB and LSB mode)	MAIN	R133, R135

CW: Clockwise CCW: Counterclockwise

### MAIN AND RF YGR UNITS



# 6-6 TRANSMITTER ADJUSTMENT (IC-275A/E)



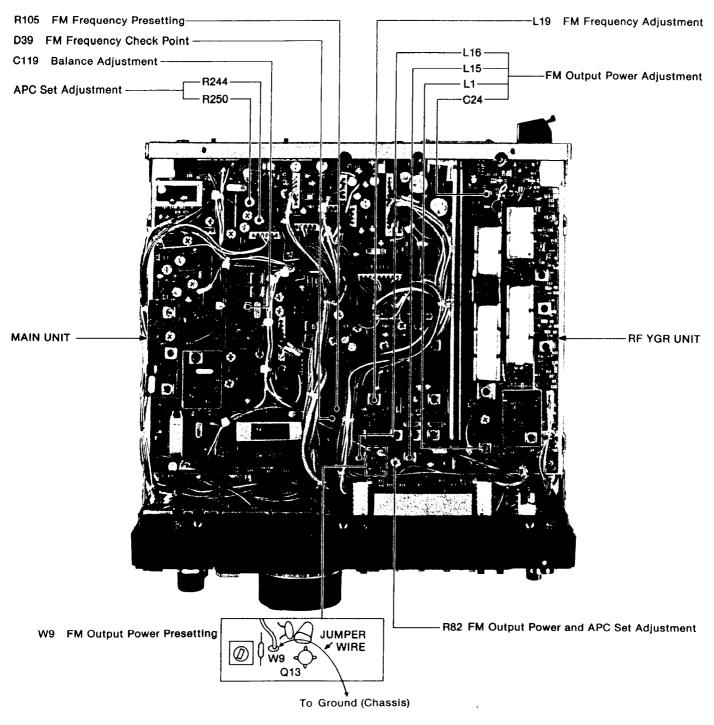
			ME	EASUREMENT			TMENT
ADJUSTMENT		ADJUSTMENT CONDITIONS	UNIT LOCATION		VALUE	UNIT	ADJUST
FM FREQUENCY	1	• FM mode • Transmit mode • R105 (MAIN): Max. CW	MAIN	Connect a frequency counter to the cathode of D39.	10.7500 MHz	MAIN	L19
FM OUTPUT POWER	1	Frequency display: 145.0000 MHz (#06E, #10E) 146.0000 MHz (#08A, #12A)  FM mode Transmit mode RF POWER CONTROL: Max. CW  W9 (MAIN): Connect a jumper wire between W9 and ground.	REAR PANEL	Connect an RF power meter to the ANTENNA CONNECTOR.	Adjust to maximum output.	RF YGR	L16, R82 L15 L1, C24
APC SET	1	NOTE: After adjustment, remove the Frequency display: 145.0000 MHz (#06E, #10E) 146.0000 MHz (#08A, #12A) USB mode	REAR PANEL	Connect an RF	12.5W	MAIN	R82
	Transmit mode  MIC TONE CONTROL: Center position  MIC GAIN CONTROL: Center position  Apply an AF signal to the MIC CONNECTOR: 1.5kHz, 2mV.  Apply an AF signal to the MIC CONNECTOR: 1.5kHz, 20mV.  R259: Center position			Adjust to minimum		R244	
		CONNECTOR: 1.5kHz, 20mv.			output.		Poss
	3	_			12.5W		R250
	3	_			30W		R244

# TRANSMITTER ADJUSTMENT (IC-275A/E) (CONTINUED)

ADJUSTME	NT	ADJUSTMENT CONDITIONS	M	IEASUREMENT	VALUE		STMENT DINT
ADOOTIME	.14 1	ADJUSTMENT CONDITIONS	UNIT	LOCATION	VALUE	UNIT	ADJUST
BALANCE	1	Frequency display: 145.0000 MHz (#06E, #10E) 146.0000 MHz (#08A, #12A)  USB and LSB modes Transmit mode Apply an AF signal to the MIC CONNECTOR: 300 Hz, 2mV.	REAR PANEL	Connect an RF power meter to the ANTENNA CONNECTOR.	Adjust to same output level on both modes.	MAIN	C119

CW: Clockwise

### **MAIN AND RF YGR UNITS**



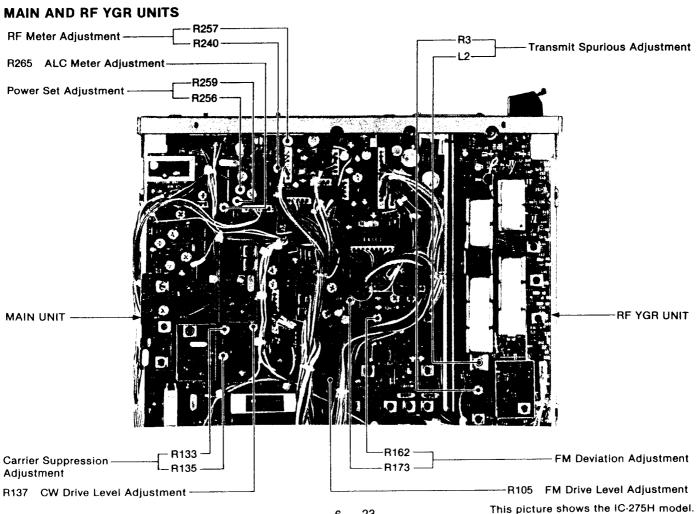
# TRANSMITTER ADJUSTMENT (IC-275A/E) (CONTINUED)

			М	EASUREMENT	VALUE		TMENT
ADJUSTME	NT	ADJUSTMENT CONDITIONS	UNIT	LOCATION	VALUE	UNIT	ADJUST
POWER SET	1	Frequency display:  145.0000 MHz (#06E, #10E)  146.0000 MHz (#08A, #12A)  USB mode Transmit mode MIC TONE CONTROL: Center position MIC GAIN CONTROL: Center position  Apply an AF signal to the MIC CONNECTOR: 1.5 kHz, 20 mV.  RF POWER CONTROL: Max. CW	REAR	Connect an RF power meter to the ANTENNA CONNECTOR.	25W	MAIN	R259
	2	RF POWER CONTROL: Max. CCW					
ALC METER	1	USB mode Transmit mode Apply an AF signal to the MIC CONNECTOR: 1.5kHz, 10mV. METER SWITCH: C • ALC	FRONT PANEL	METER	100% (ALC scale)	MAIN	R265
RF METER (SET)	1	FM mode     Transmit mode     Apply an AF signal to the MIC CONNECTOR: 1.5kHz, 20mV.	REAR PANEL	Connect an RF power meter to the ANTENNA CONNECTOR.	10W	FRONT PANEL	RF POWER CONTROL
	2	METER SWITCH: S • RF     TX-METER SWITCH: SET	FRONT PANEL	METER	SWR SET position	MAIN	R240
(SWR)	3	• TX-METER SWITCH: SWR	FRONT PANEL	METER	Less than 1.2 (SWR scale)		Verify
(RF)	4	• TX-METER SWITCH: RF • RF POWER CONTROL: Max. CW	FRONT PANEL	METER	90% (RF scale)		R257
COMP LEVEL	1	USB mode     Apply an AF signal to the MIC CONNECTOR: 1.5kHz, 20mV.	REAR PANEL	Connect an RF power meter to the ANTENNA CONNECTOR.	12.5W	FRONT PANEL	MIC GAIN CONTROL
	2	Apply an AF signal to the MIC CONNECTOR: 1.5kHz, 6.3mV. (10dB down)     COMP SWITCH: ON		CONNECTOR	12.5W	REAR PANEL	COMP
FM DRIVE LEVEL	1	Frequency display:  145.0000 MHz (#06E, #10E)  146.0000 MHz (#08A, #12A)  FM mode  Transmit mode  Apply no AF signal to the MIC CONNECTOR.  METER SWITCH: C · ALC	FRONT PANEL	METER	80% (ALC scale)	MAIN	R105
CW DRIVE	1	CW mode Transmit mode Connect a key to the KEY JACK and key down.	FRONT	1	80% (ALC scale)	MAIN	R137

# TRANSMITTER ADJUSTMENT (IC-275A/E) (CONTINUED)

			N	IEASUREMENT	VALUE		STMENT DINT
ADJUSTME	ENT	ADJUSTMENT CONDITIONS	UNIT	LOCATION	VACUE	UNIT	ADJUST
FM DEVIATION	1	FM mode Transmit mode MIC TONE CONTROL: Center position MIC GAIN CONTROL: Center position Apply an AF signal to the MIC CONNECTOR: 1 kHz, 20 mV.	REAR PANEL	Connect an FM deviation meter to the ANTENNA CONNECTOR through an attenuator.	Dev.: ±4.8kHz	MAIN	R162
	Apply an AF signal to the MIC CONNECTOR: 1 kHz, 2 mV.			Dev.: ±3.5 kHz		R173	
TRANSMIT SPURIOUS LEVEL	1	Frequency display: 144.0000 MHz FM mode Apply no AF signal to the MIC CONNECTOR. RF POWER CONTROL: Max. CW Transmit mode	REAR PANEL	Connect a spectrum analyzer to the ANTENNA CONNECTOR through an attenuator.	Minimum spurious level of carrier frequency ±10.75 MHz.	RF YGR	L2, R3
		NOTE: Repeat adjustment 1 several	times.				
CARRIER SUPPRES- SION	1	USB mode Apply no AF signal to the MIC CONNECTOR. Transmit mode Select USB and LSB mode alternately.	REAR PANEL	Connect a spectrum analyzer to the ANTENNA CONNECTOR through an attenuator.	Minimum carrier level (Less than -40dB) Same carrier level (USB and LSB mode)	MAIN	R133, R135

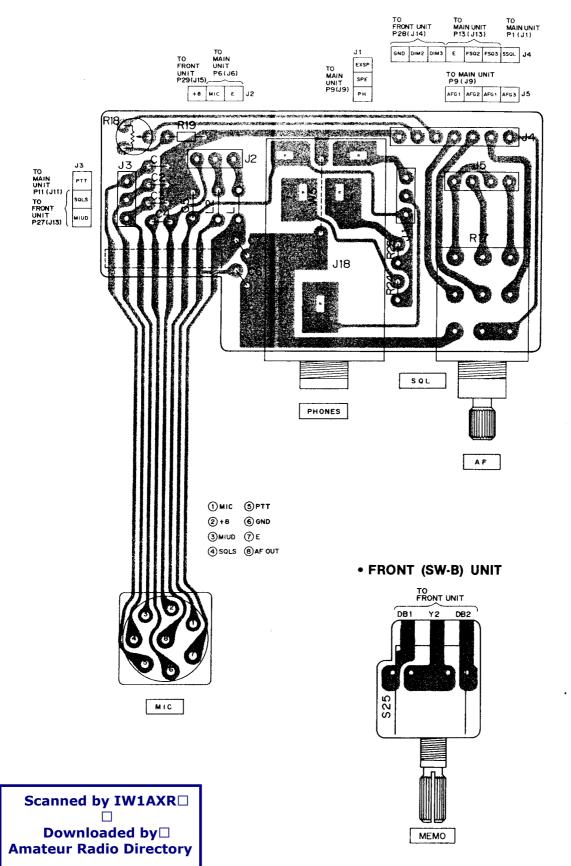
CW: Clockwise CCW: Counterclockwise



# SECTION 7 BOARD LAYOUTS

# 7-1 FRONT UNITS (1)

• FRONT (SW-A) UNIT



• FRONT

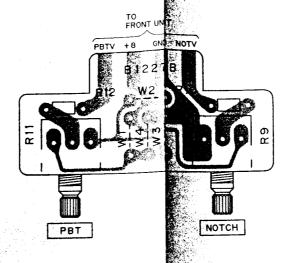
TO MAIN UNIT P9 (J6)

TO MAIN UNIT P9 (J9)

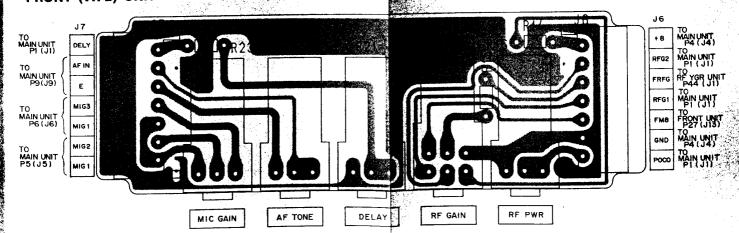
TO MAIN UNIT P6 (J6)

TO MAIN UNIT

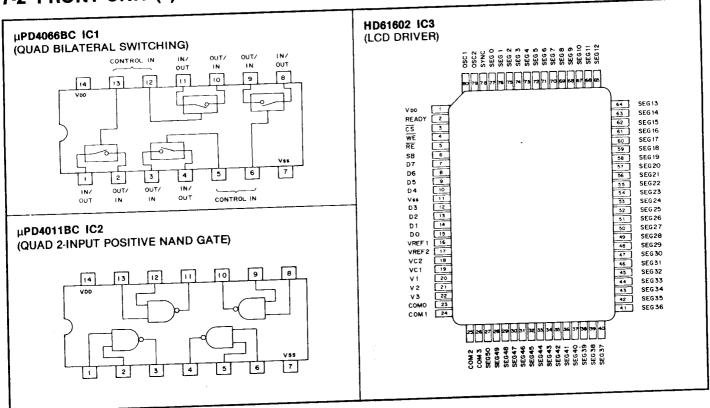
# • FRONT (VR-A) UNIT



# • FRONT (VR-B) UNIT



# 7-2 FRONT UNIT (2)



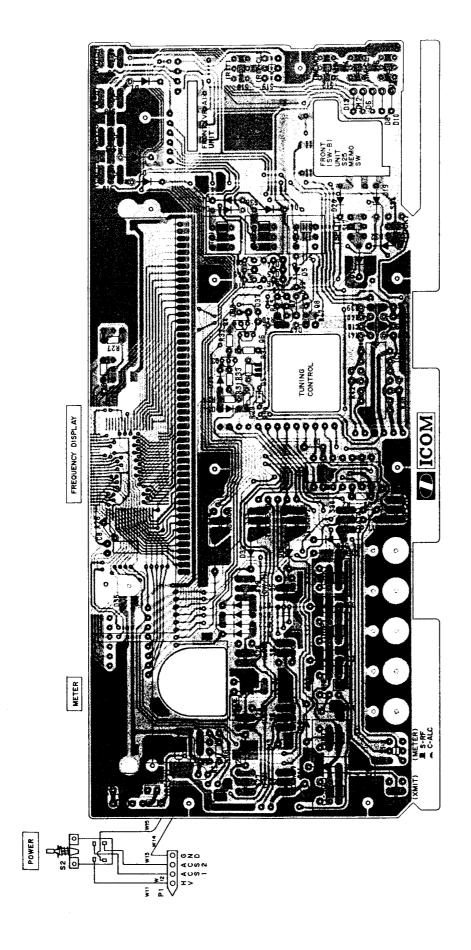
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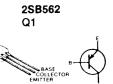
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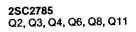
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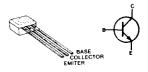
# • FRONT UNIT

# **COMPONENTS SIDE**









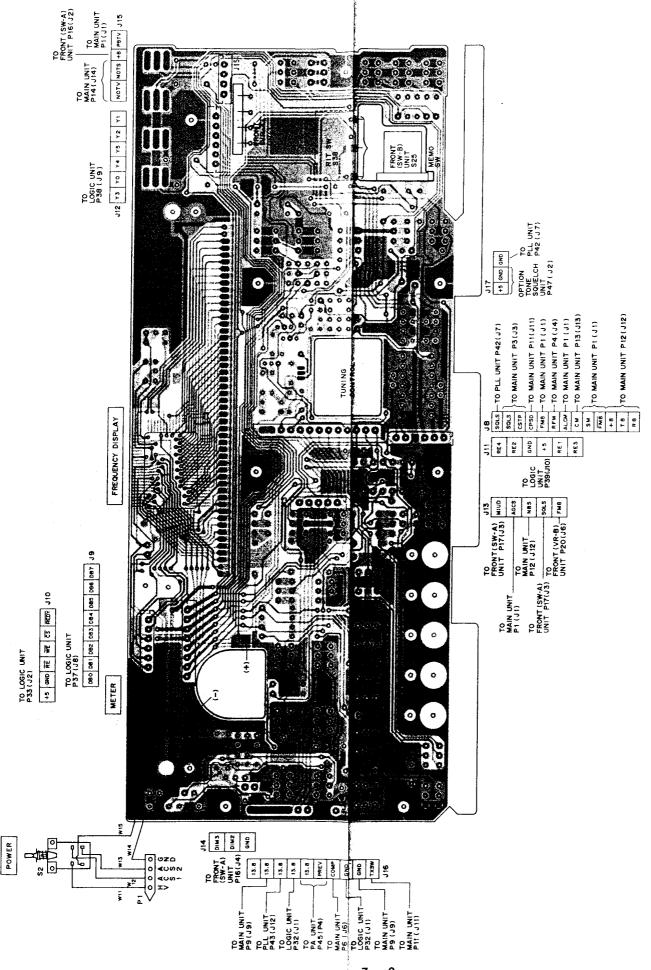
**2SA1048** Q5, Q7



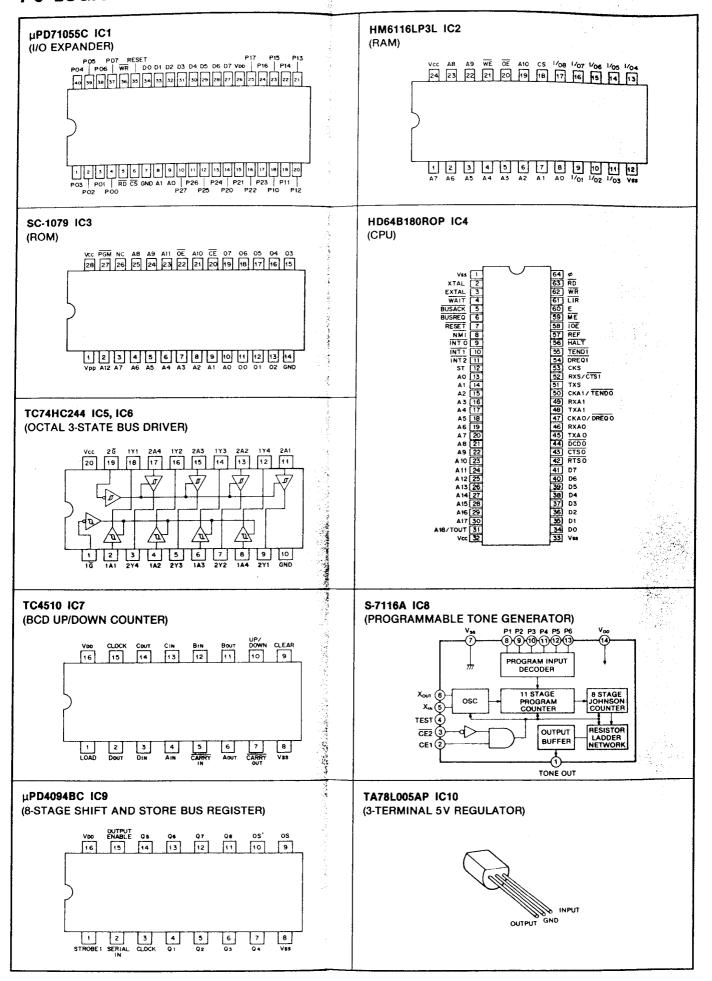
RN1204 Q10



# **FOIL SIDE**

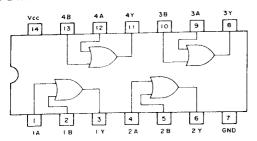


# 7-3 LOGIC AND SENSOR UNITS

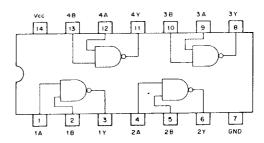


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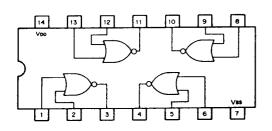
### TC74HC32 IC11, IC12 (QUAD 2-INPUT POSITIVE OR GATE)



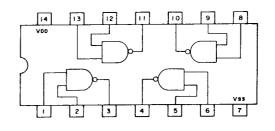
### TC74HC00 IC13 (QUAD 2-INPUT NAND GATE)



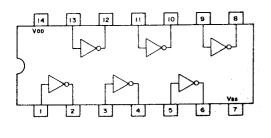
### μ**PD4001BC IC14, IC19** (QUAD 2-INPUT POSITIVE NOR GATE)



### μ**PD4011BC IC15, IC16, IC18** (QUAD 2-INPUT POSITIVE NAND GATE)



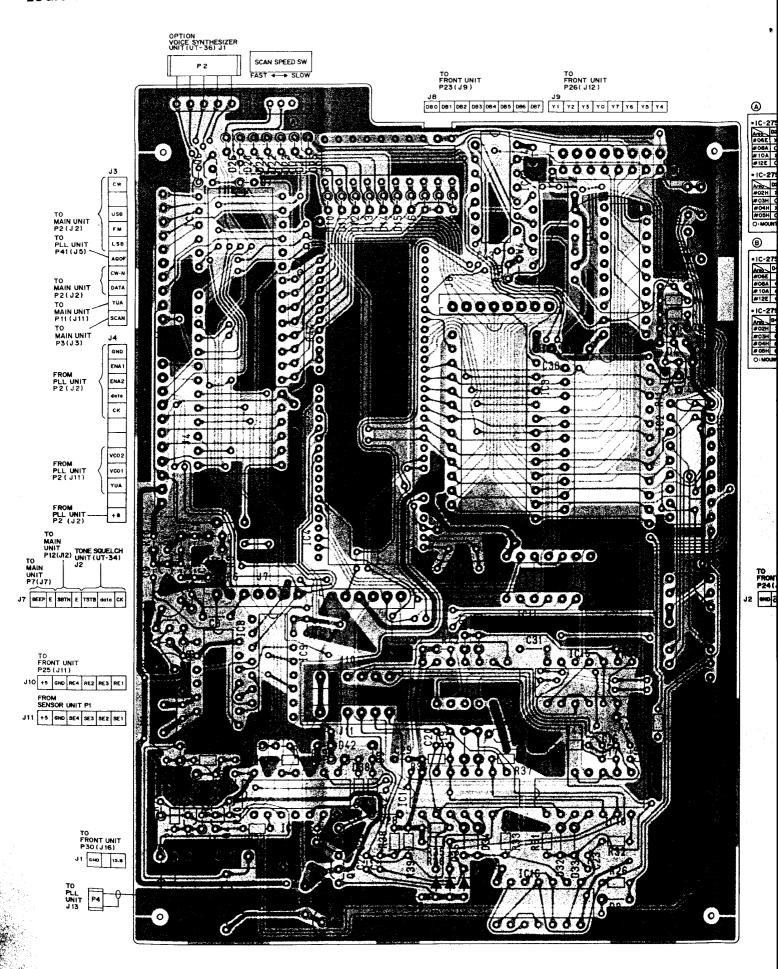
### μPD4069UBC IC17 (HEX INVERTER)



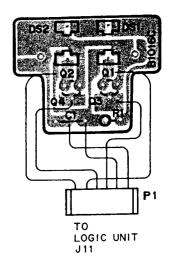
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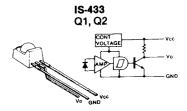
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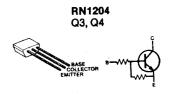
### • LOGIC UNIT

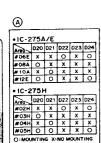


# • SENSOR UNIT



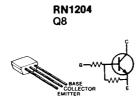


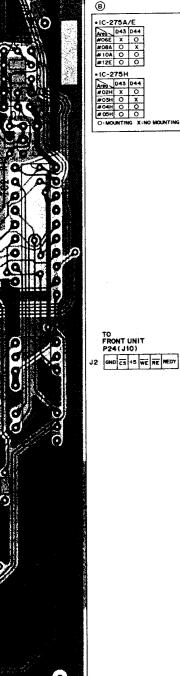




O: MOUNTING X:NO MOUNTING				
B)				
$\sim$				
IC-275A/E				
Areo	043	D44		- 1
#06E	X	0		- 1
#08A	0	X		- 1
#10A	0	0		- 1
#12E	0	0		
IC-275H				
Area	043	044		- 1
# 02H	×	0		1
#03H	0	Х		
#04H	0	0		
# 05H	0	0		
O: MOUNTING X: NO MOUNTING				

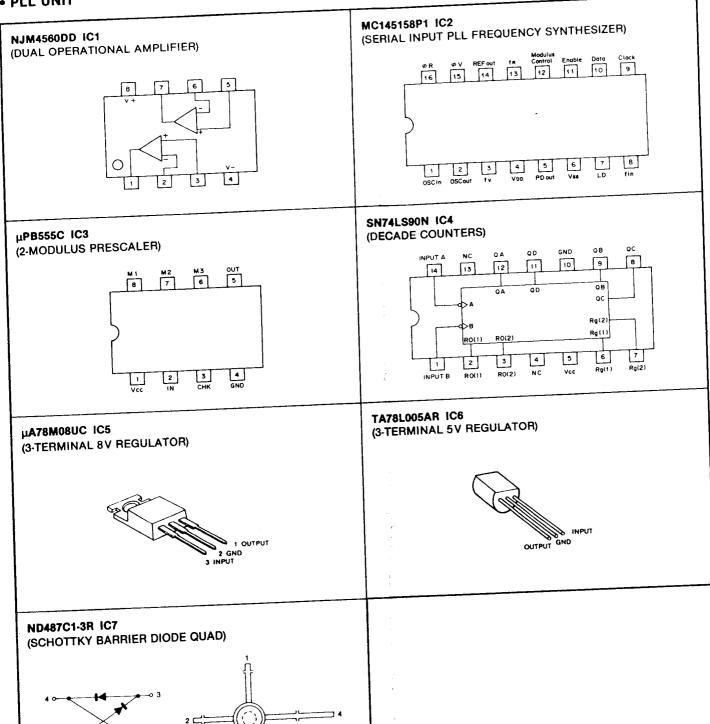
2SC2785 Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7





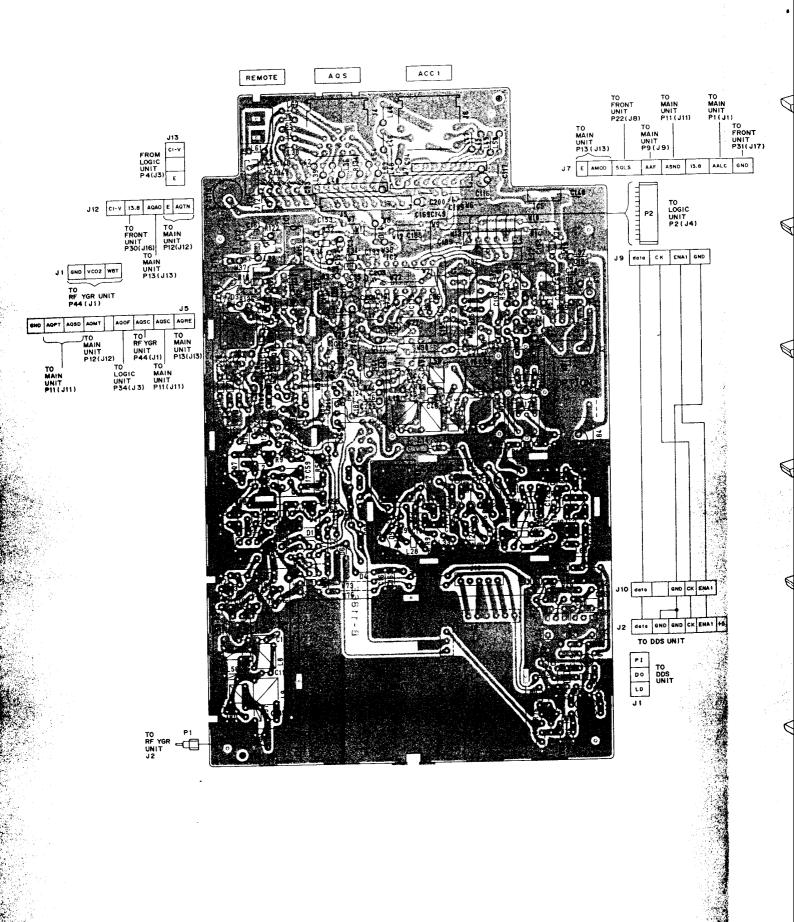
# 7-4 PLL AND DDS UNITS

### • PLL UNIT

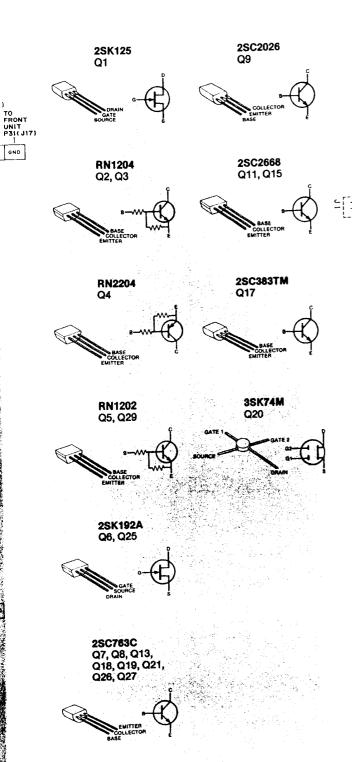


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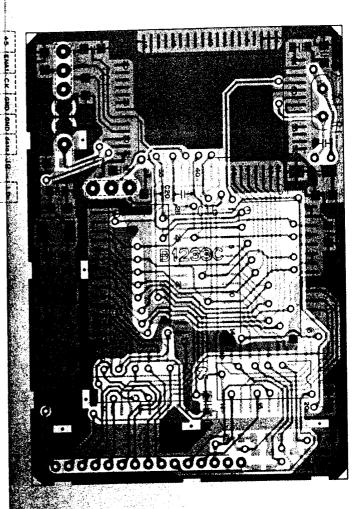
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PLL UNIT



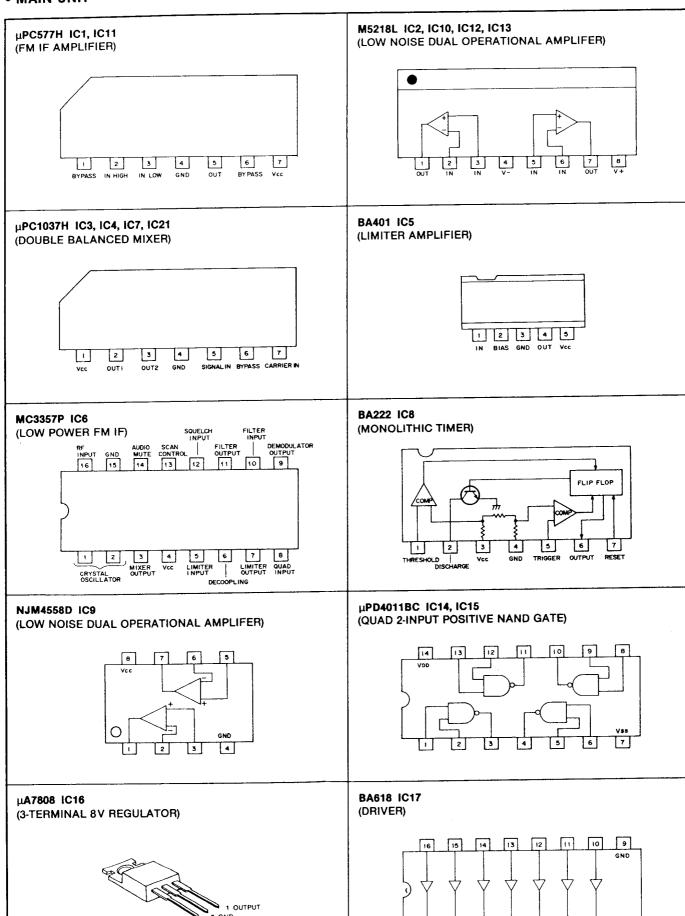
B AALC GND



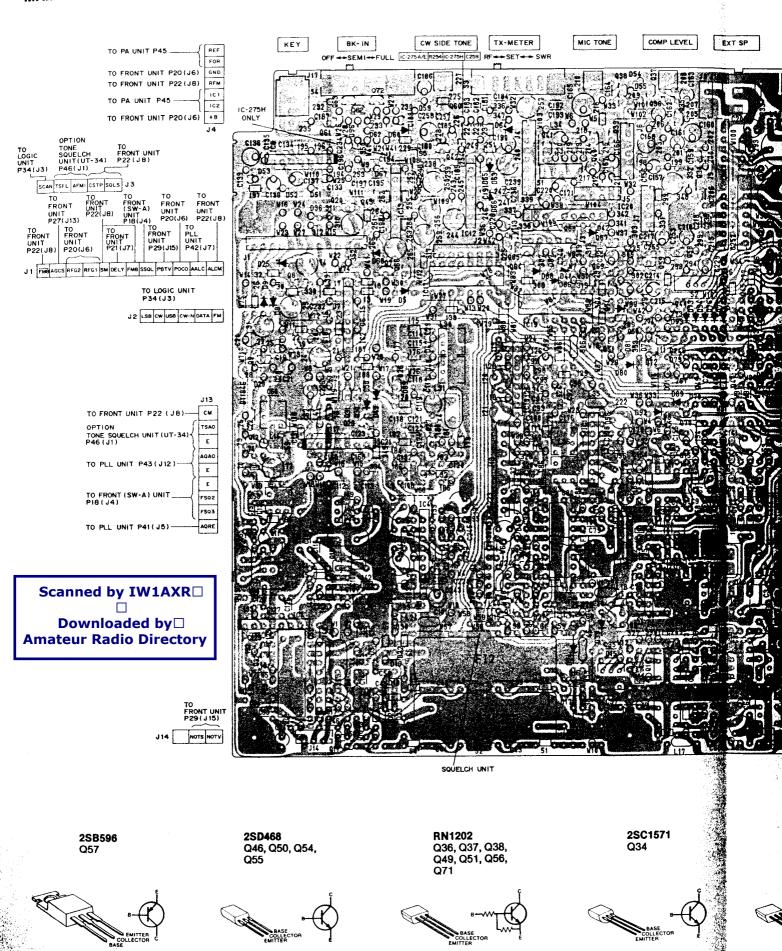
7-7

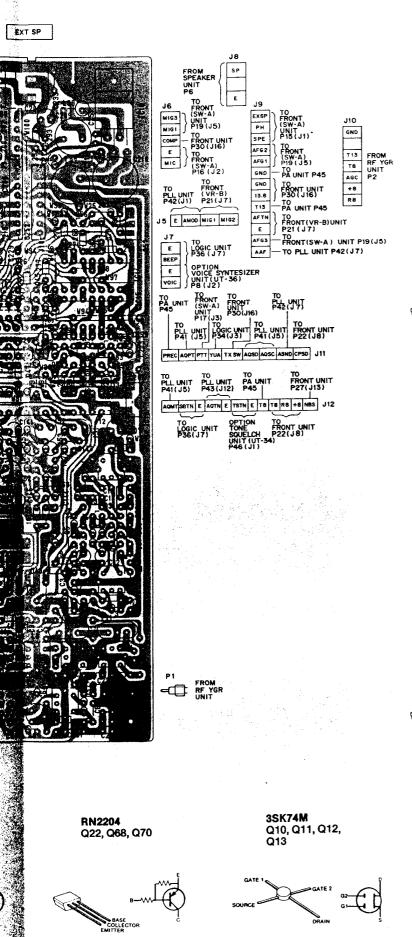
# 7-5 MAIN UNIT

### MAIN UNIT



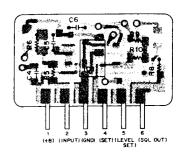
## • MAIN UNIT



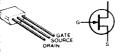


#### • SQUELCH UNIT

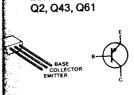
#### **COMPONENTS SIDE**



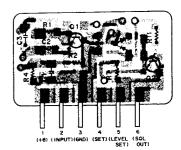
2SK192A Q1



**FOIL SIDE** 

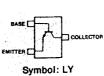


2SA1048

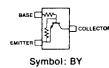


Q3, Q4, Q6, Q9, Q14, Q17, Q18, Q19, Q21, Q23, Q27, Q28, Q32, Q33, Q35, Q39, Q40, Q41, Q42, Q44, Q45, Q52, Q53, Q58, Q59, Q60, Q62,

2SC2785



2SC2712



2SC3395

Q2

BASE COLLECTOR : EMITER

RN2202 Q5, Q15, Q16, Q65, Q72

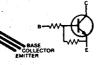
HSM88AS D1



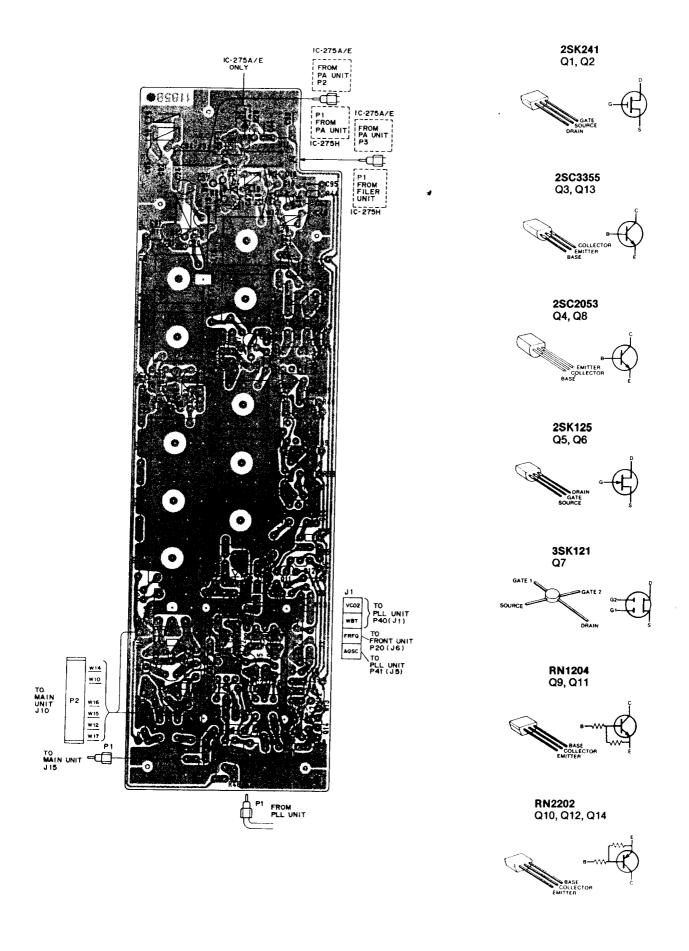


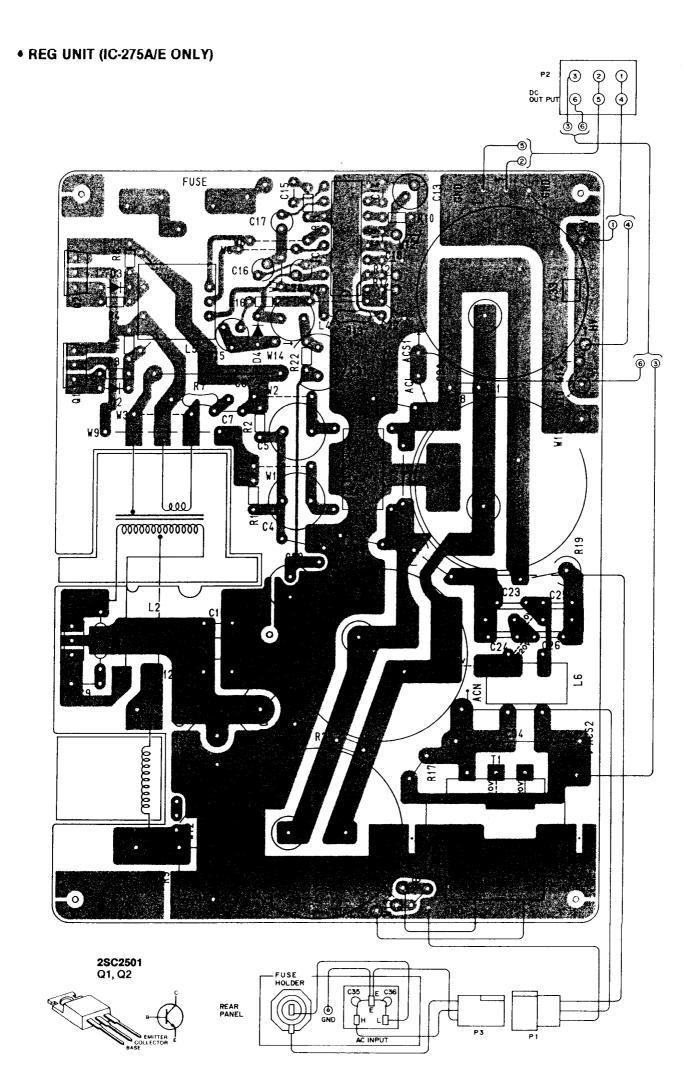
RN1204 Q7, Q8, Q20,

Q7, Q8, Q29, Q25, Q26, Q29, Q30, Q31, Q47, Q48, Q63, Q64, Q66, Q67

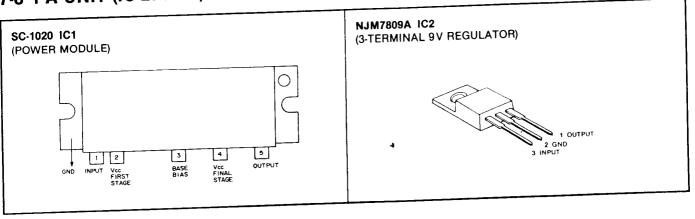


#### 7-6 RF YGR UNIT

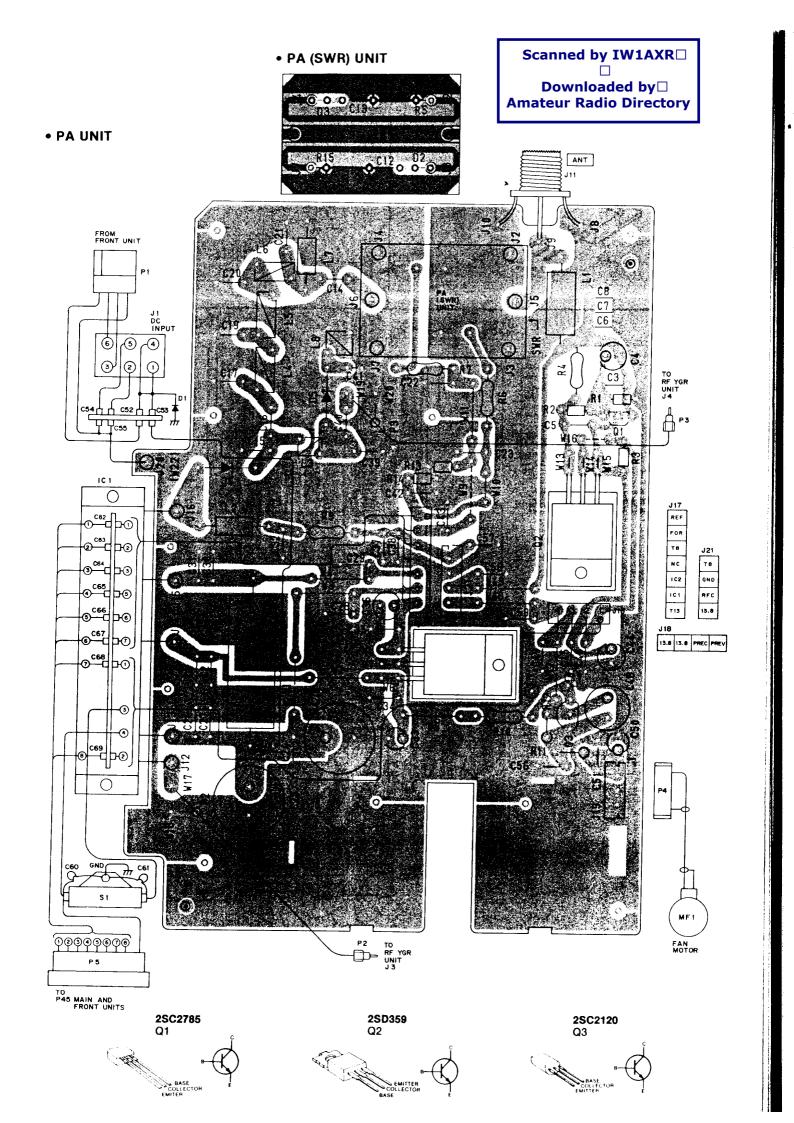




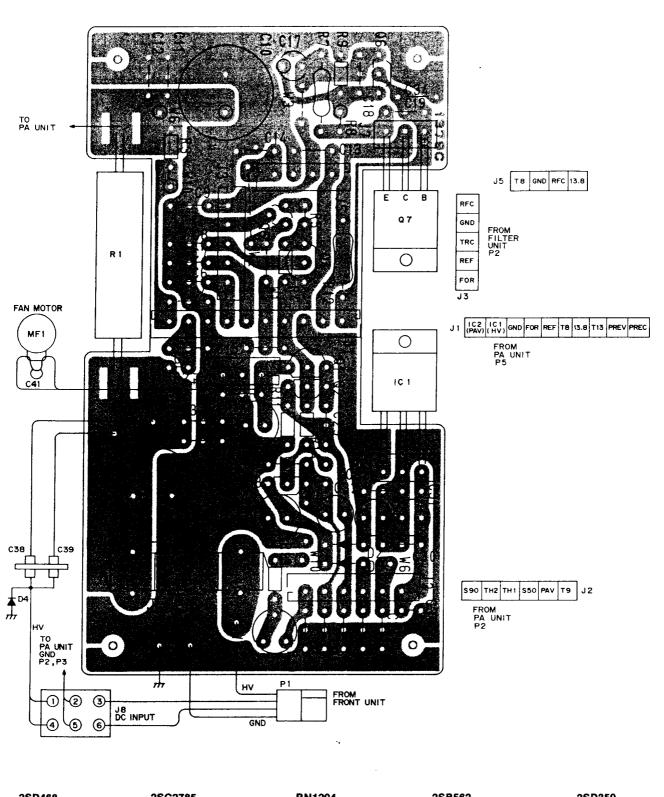
## 7-8 PA UNIT (IC-275A/E)

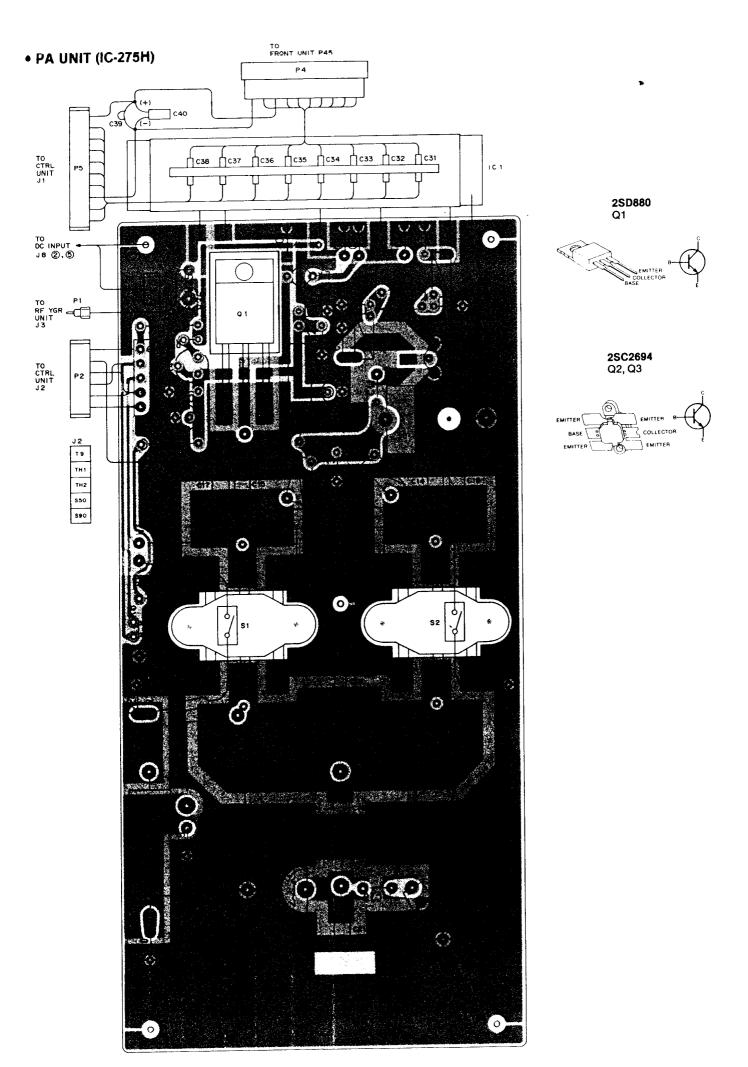


Scan by Dan

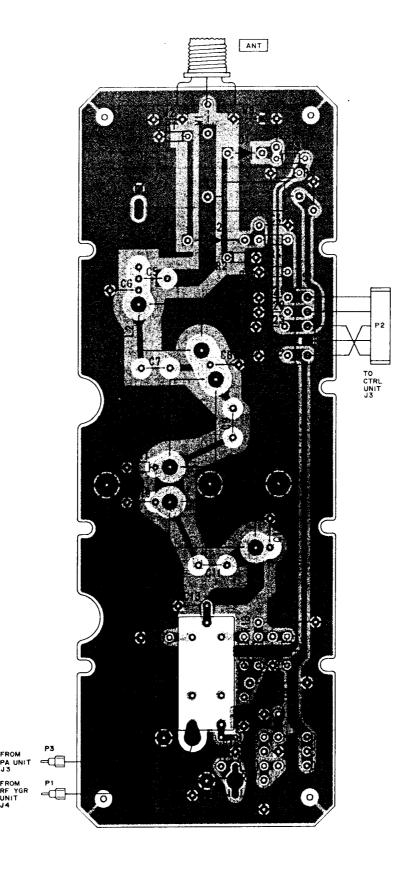


#### • CTRL UNIT (IC-275H ONLY)



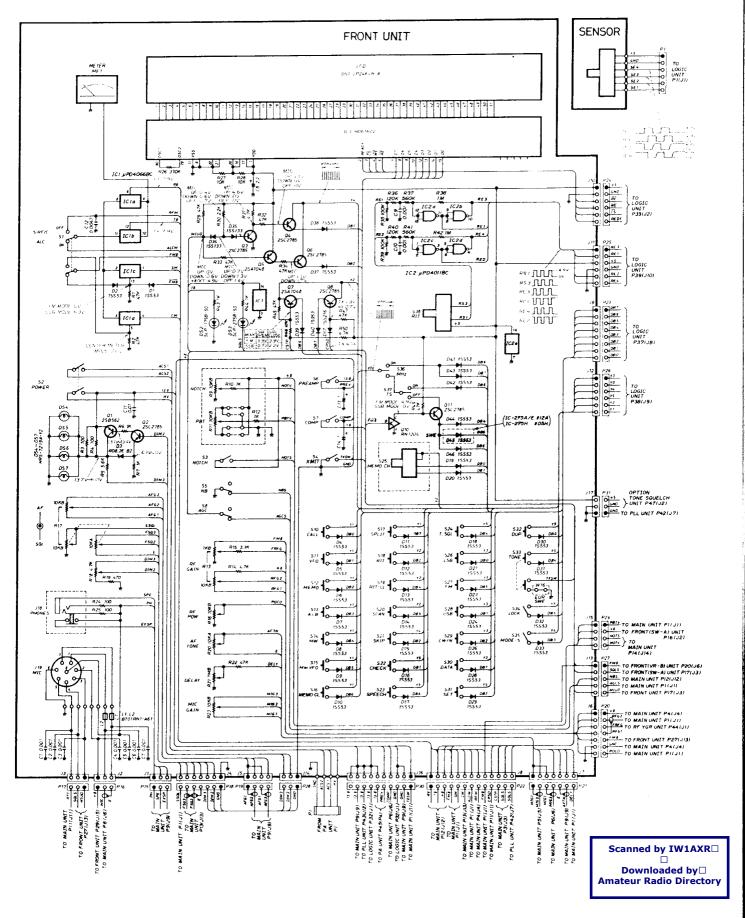


## 7-11 FILTER UNIT (IC-275H ONLY)

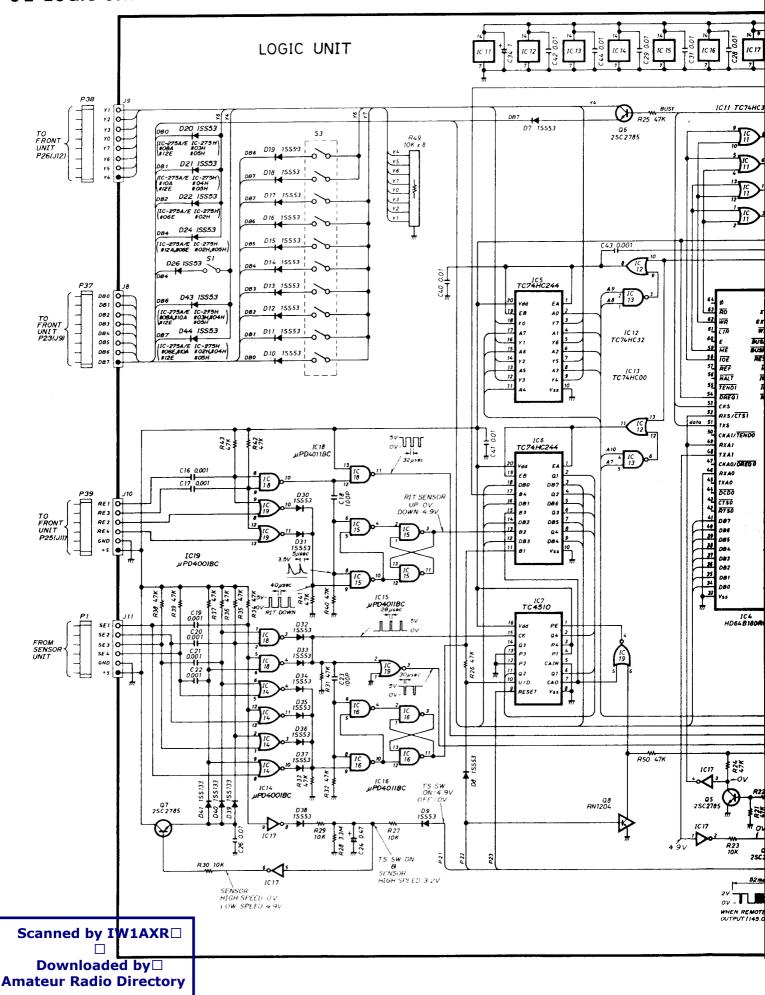


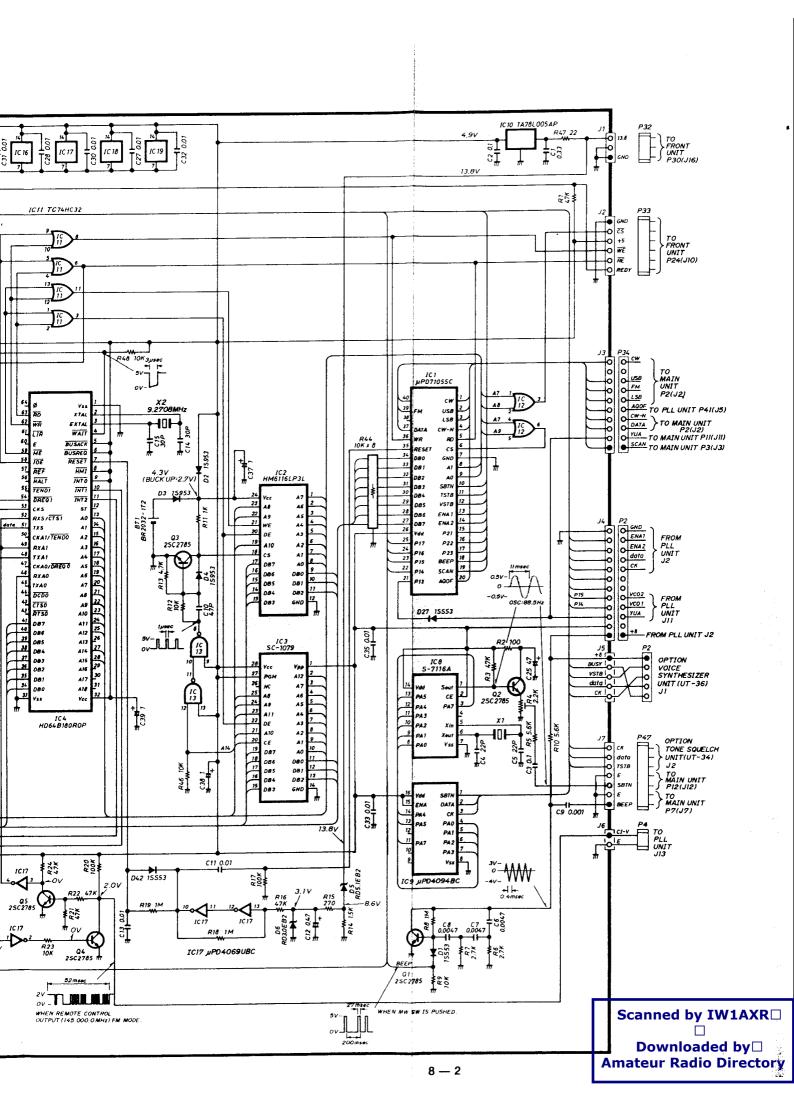
## SECTION 8 VOLTAGE DIAGRAMS

#### 8-1 FRONT UNIT

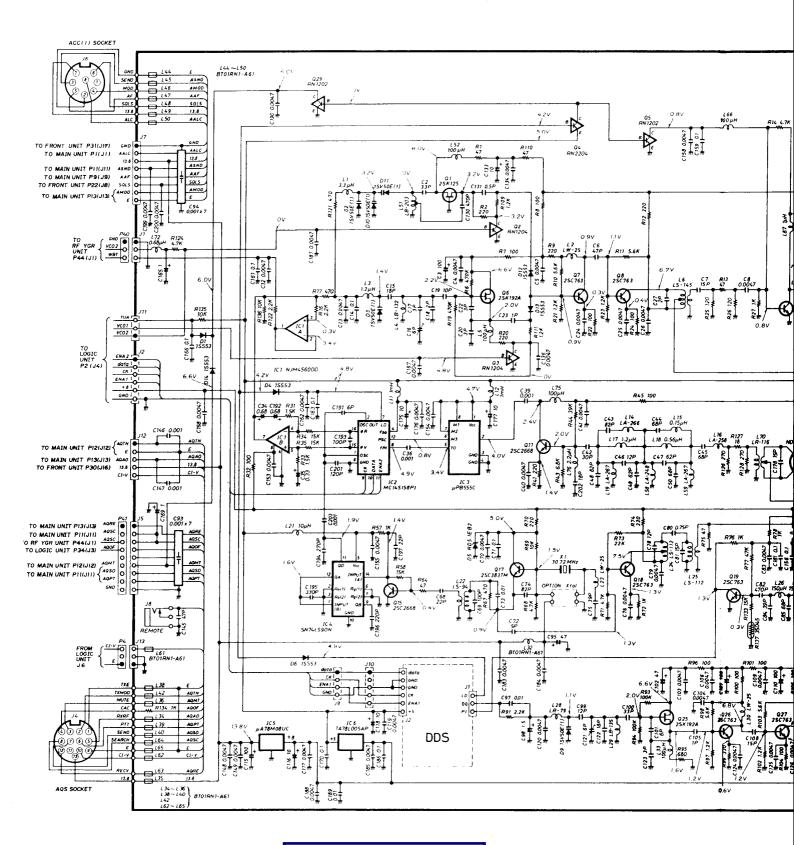


#### 8-2 LOGIC UNIT



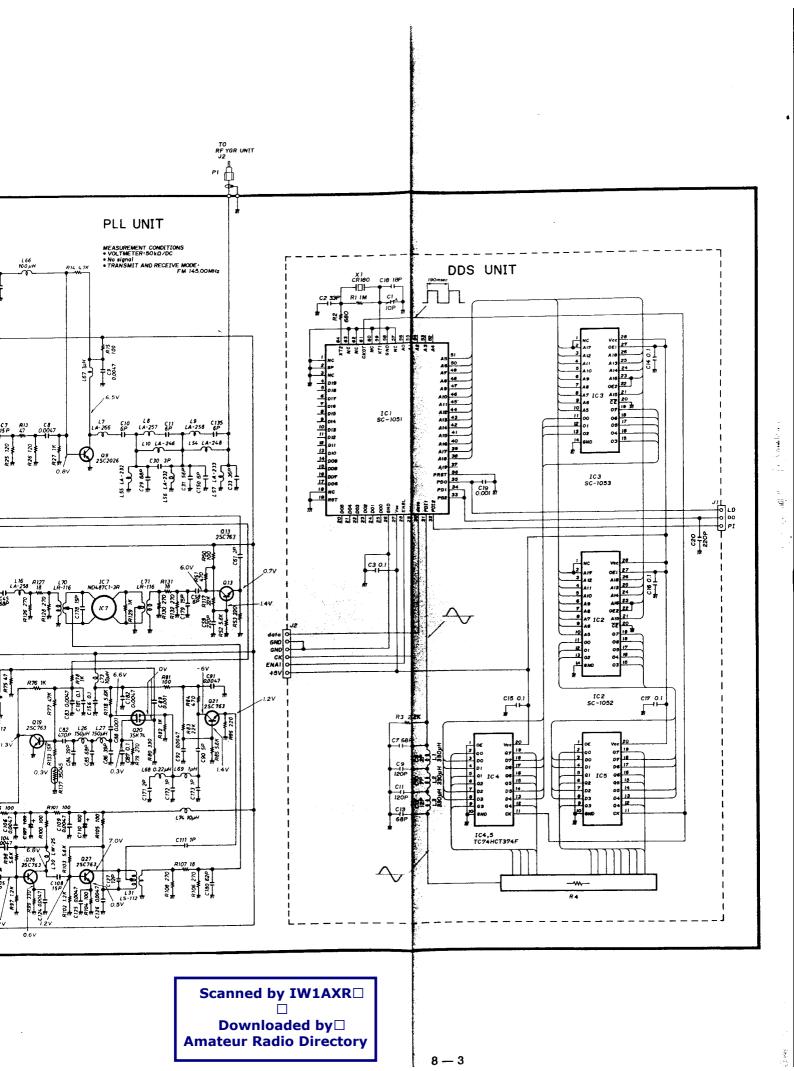


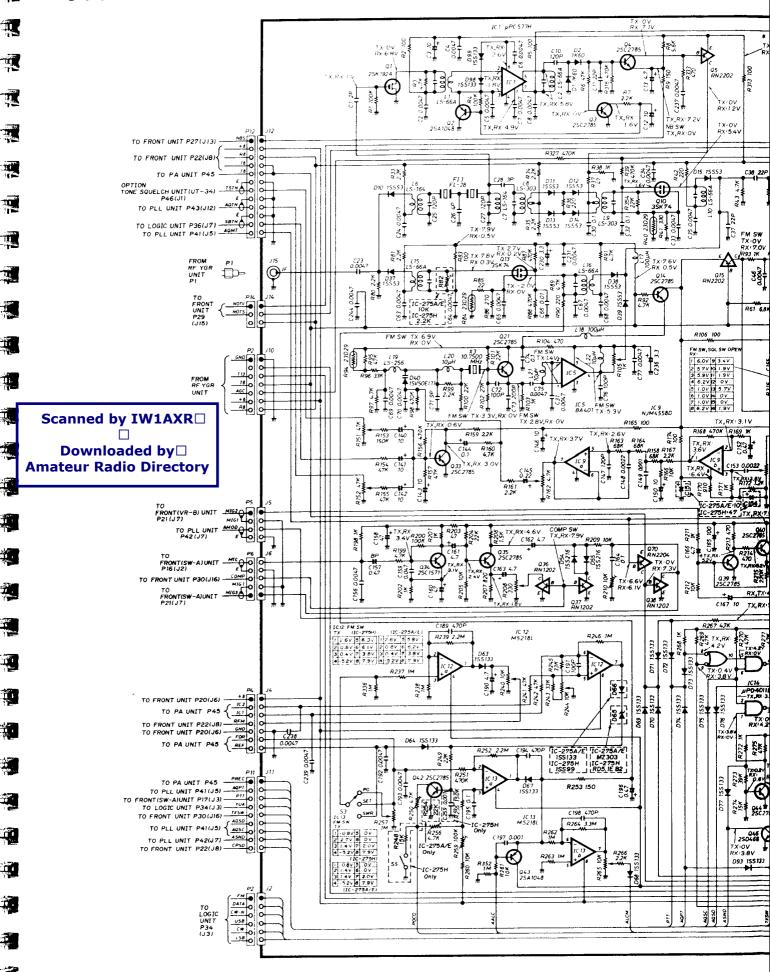
#### 8-3 PLL UNIT

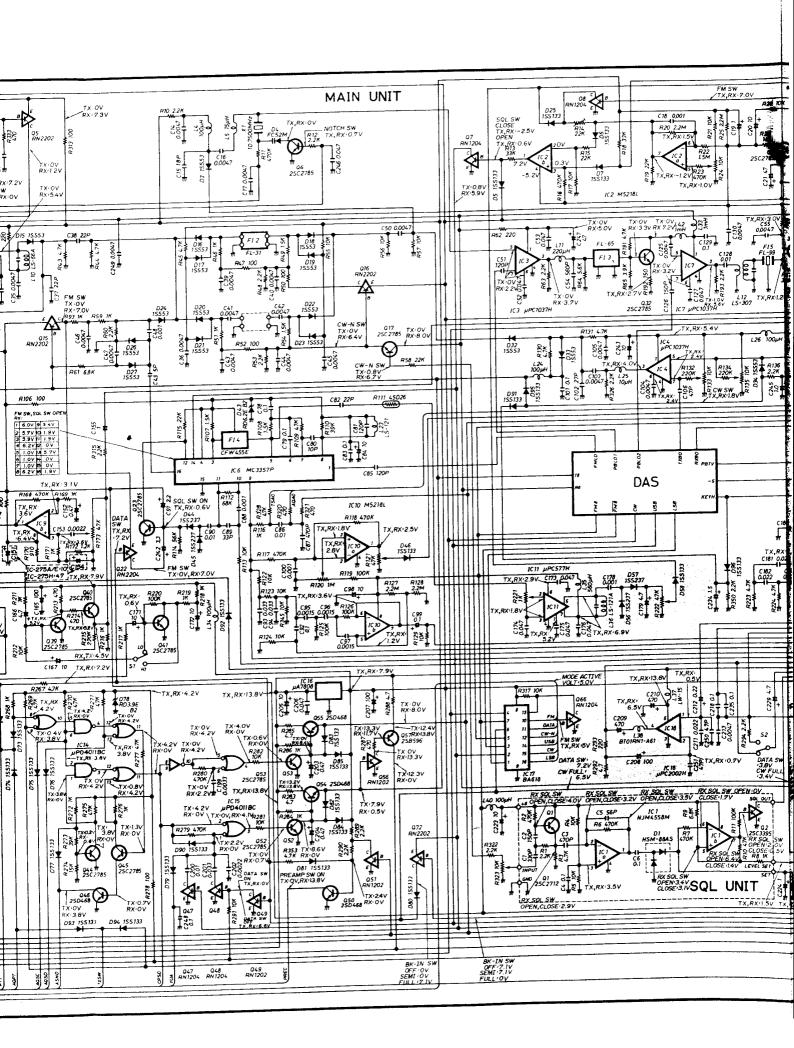


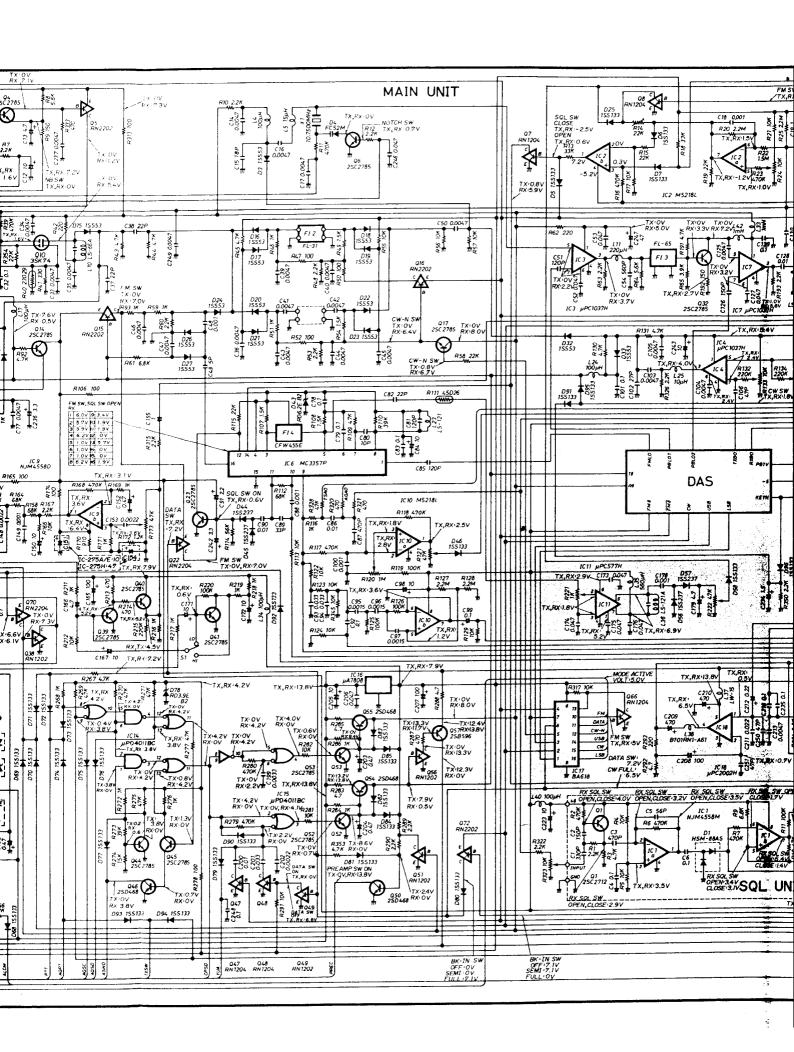
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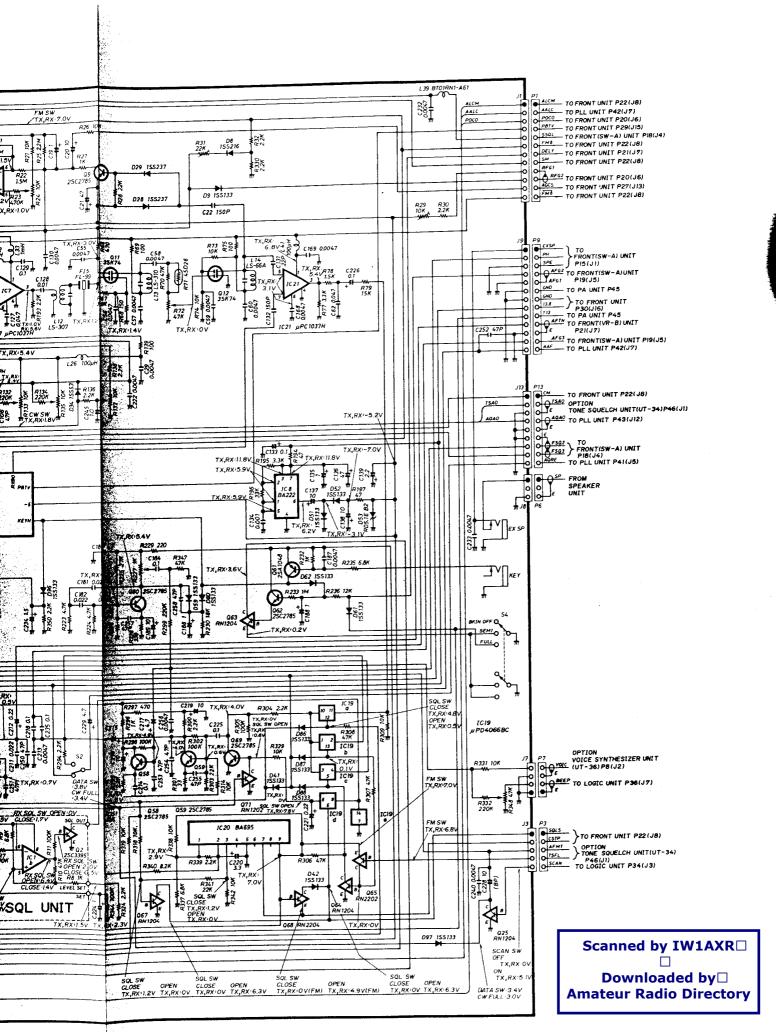
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Amateur Radio Directory



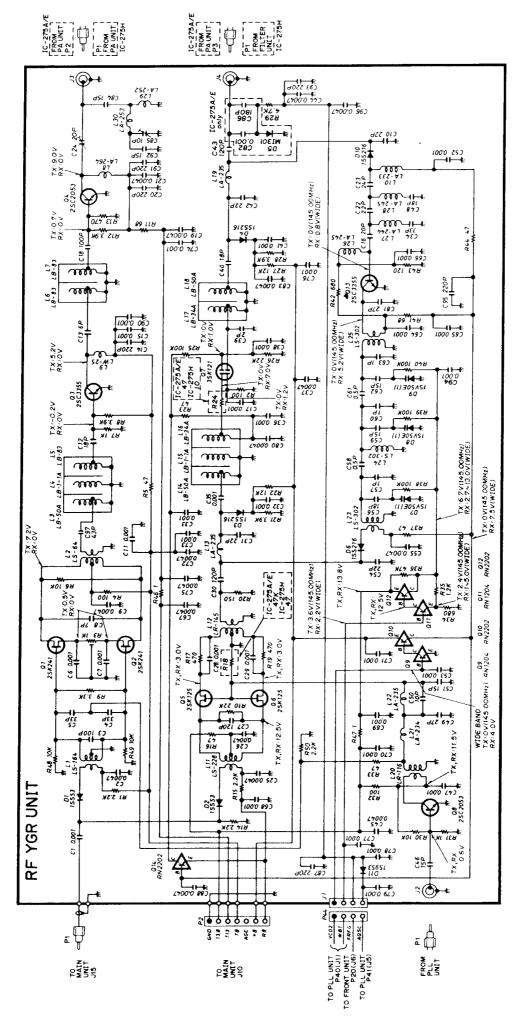






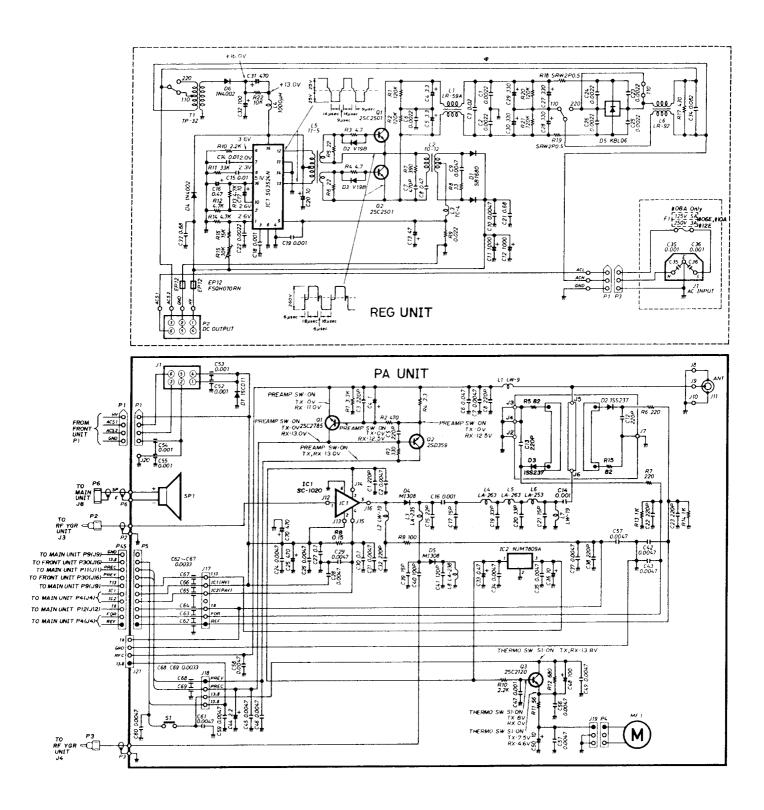


#### 8-5 RF YGR UNIT

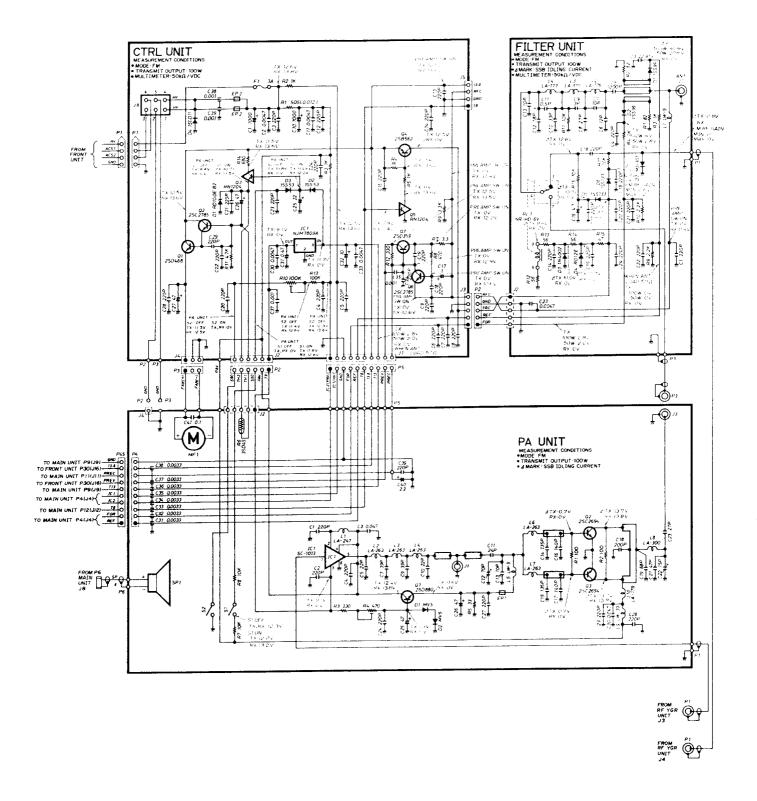


. .

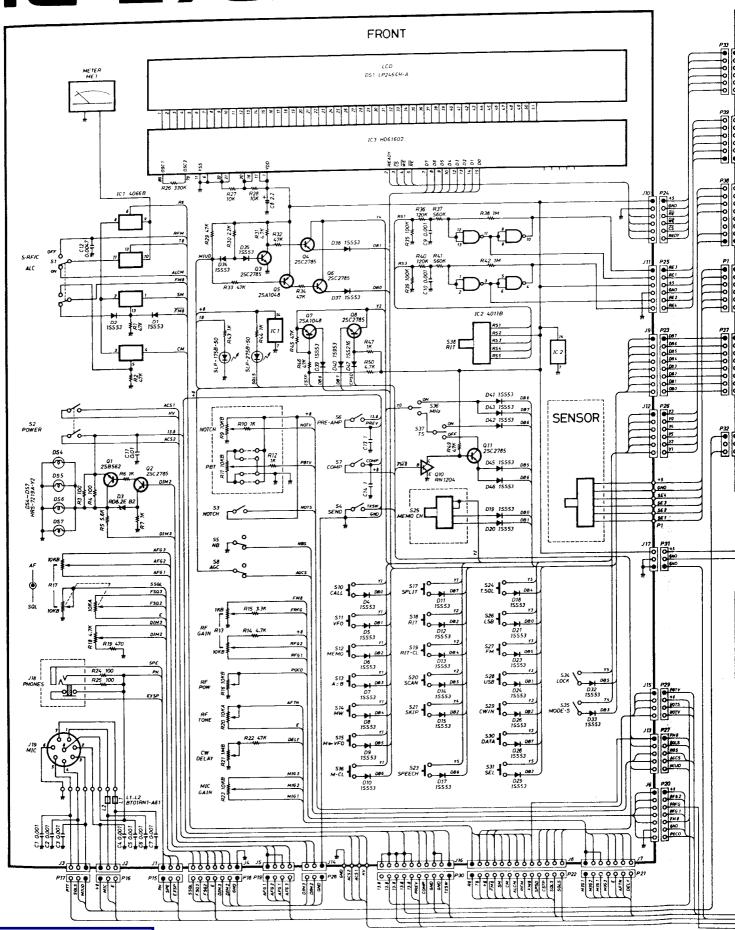
#### 8-6 REG AND PA UNITS (IC-275A/E ONLY)



## 8-7 CTRL, PA AND FILTER UNITS (IC-275H ONLY)

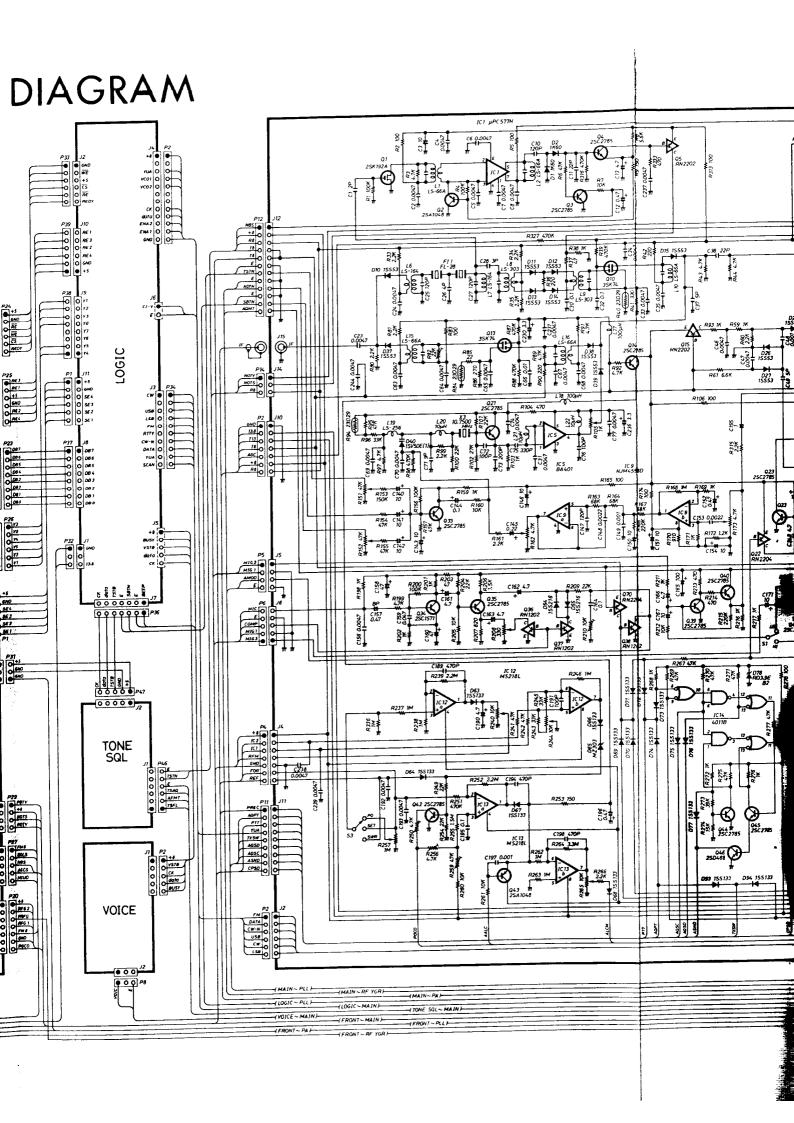


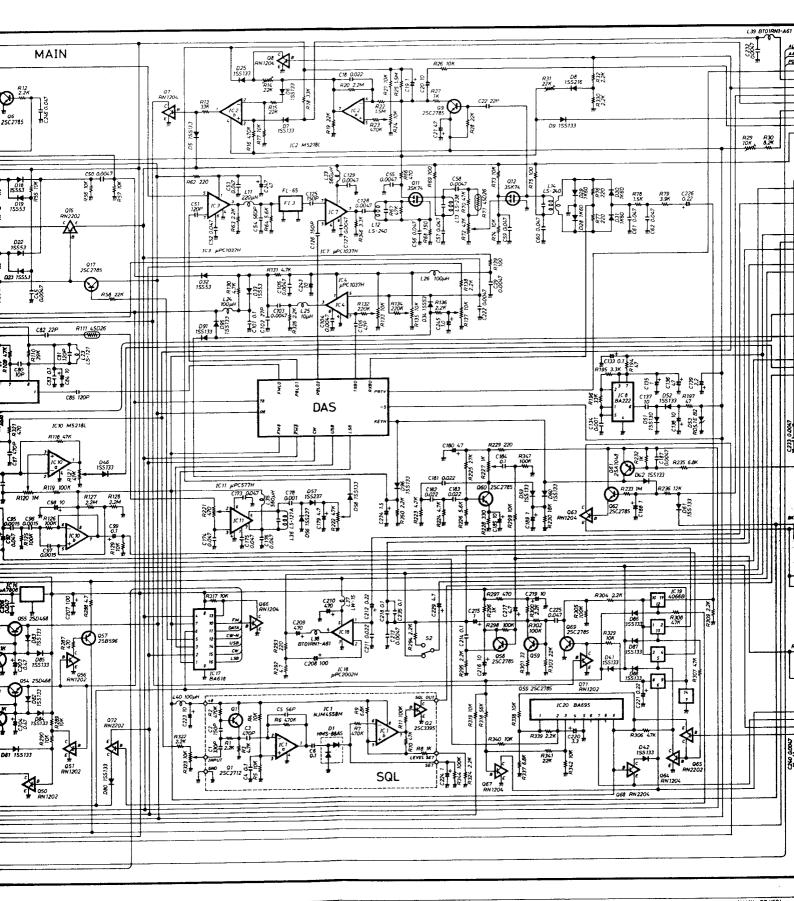
# IC-275A/E SCHEMATIC DIA



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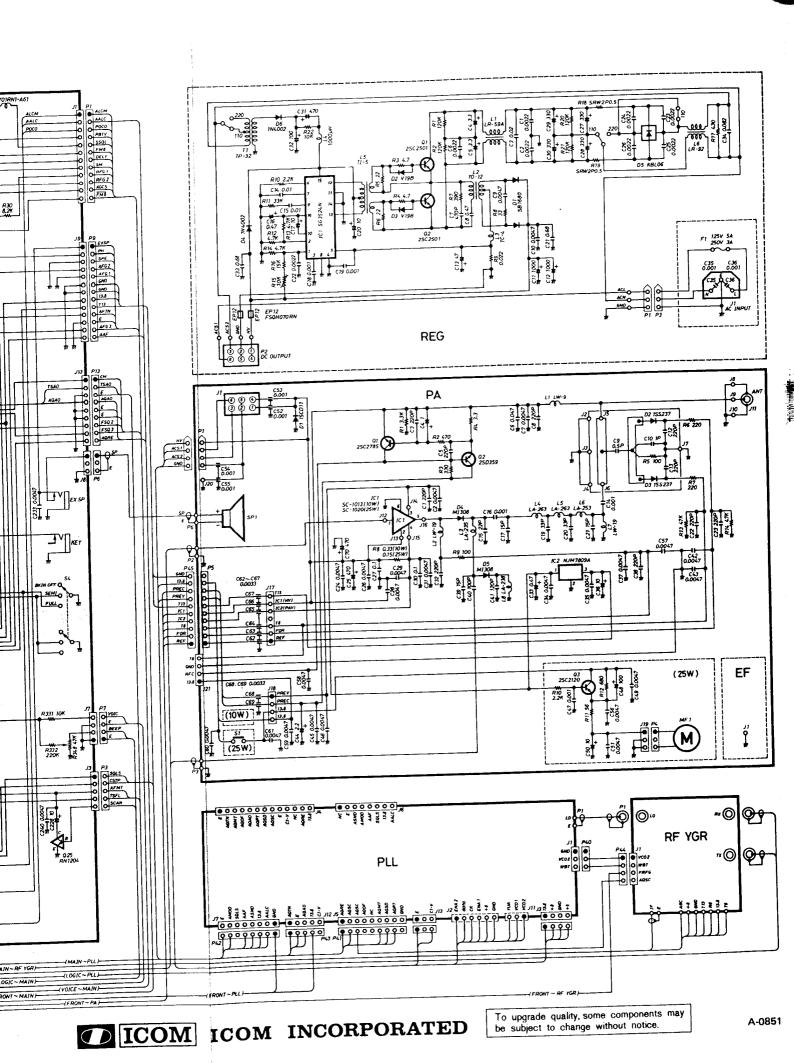
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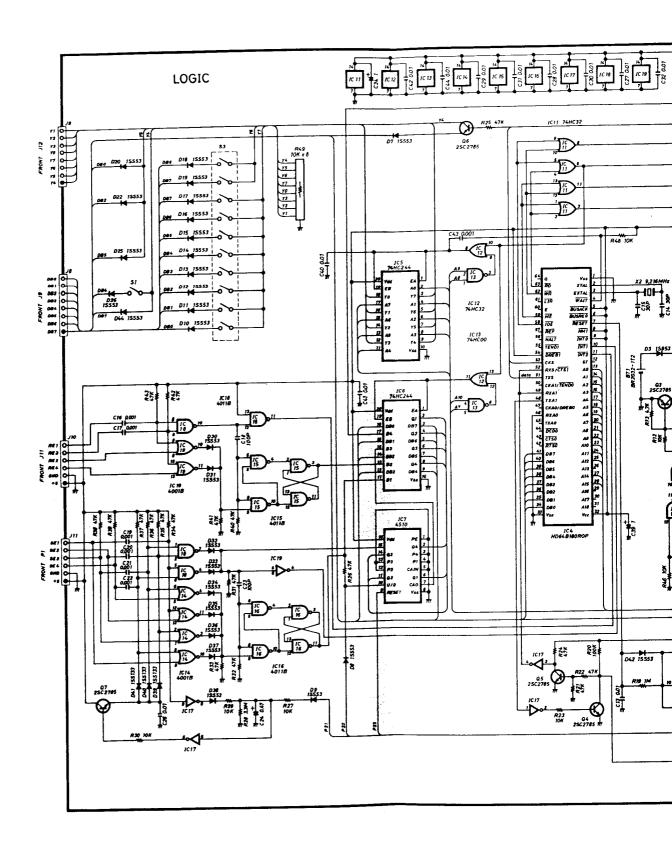




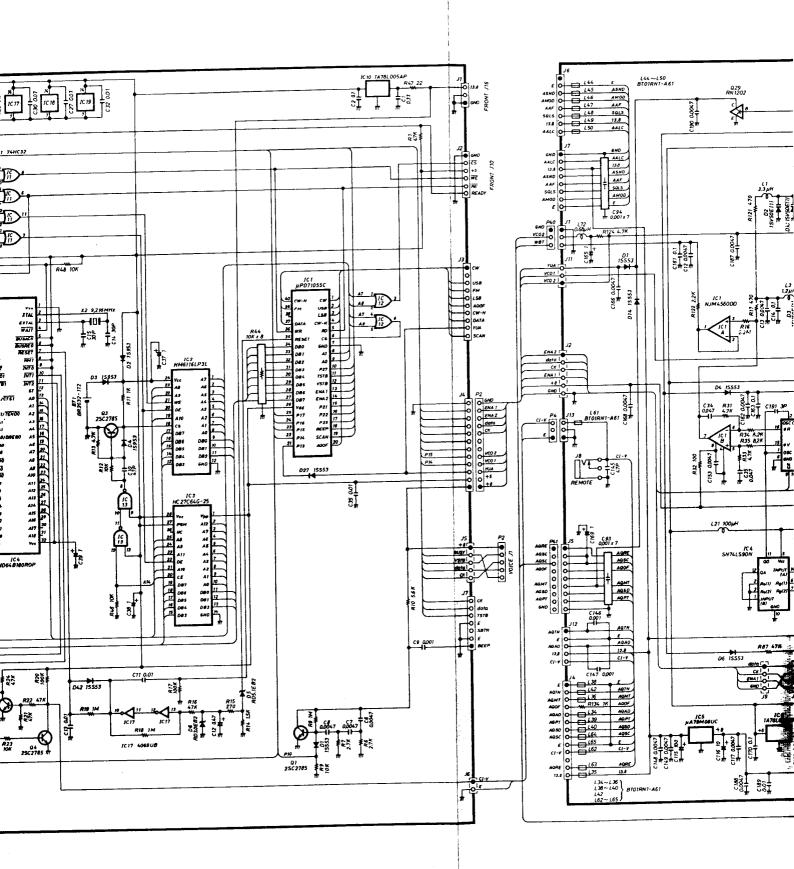
(MAIN ~ PA) (MAIN ~ HF TON)

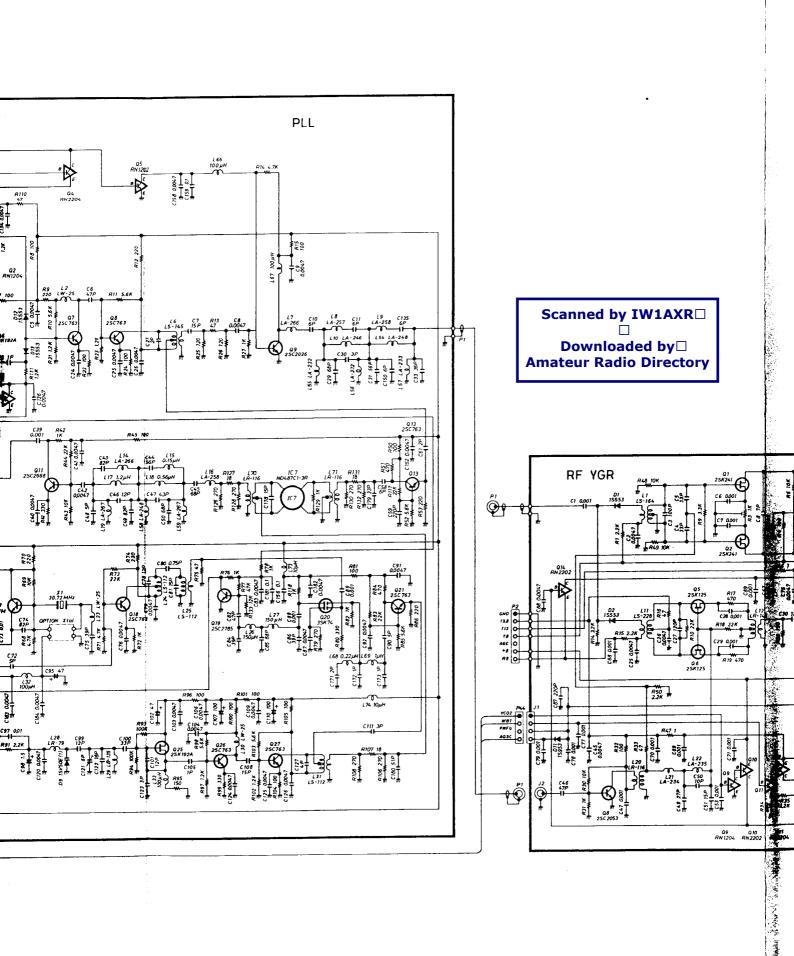
(TONE SQL ~ MAIN)

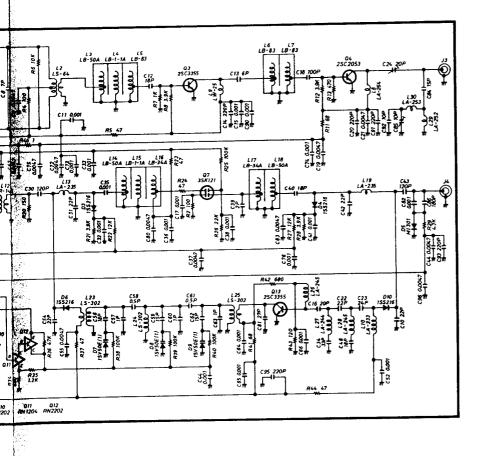




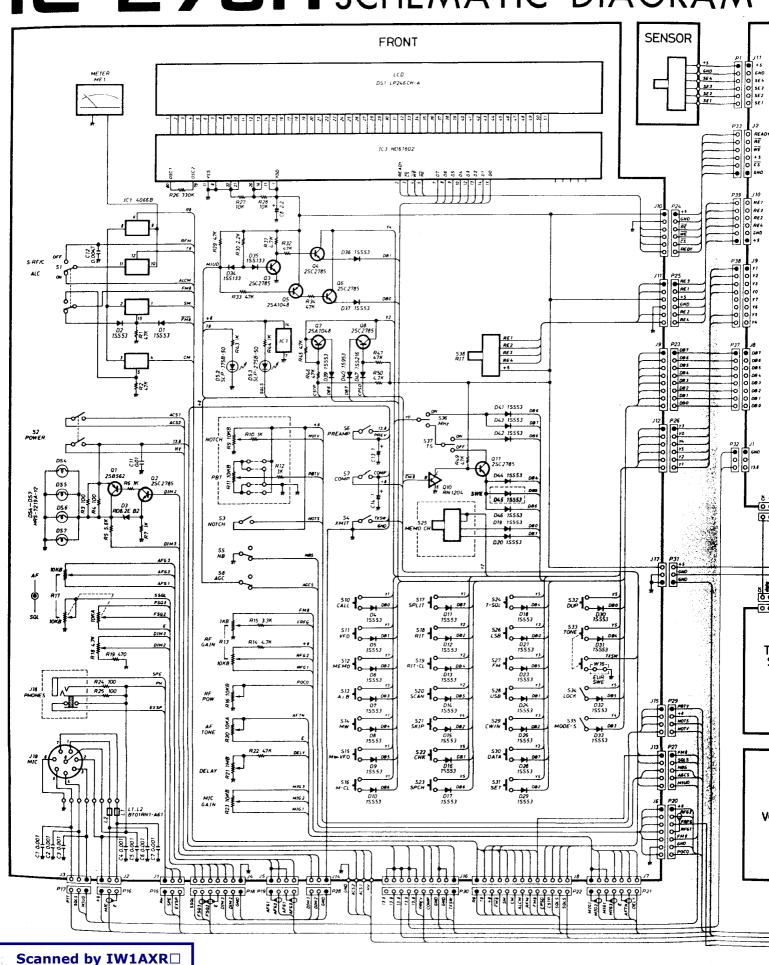
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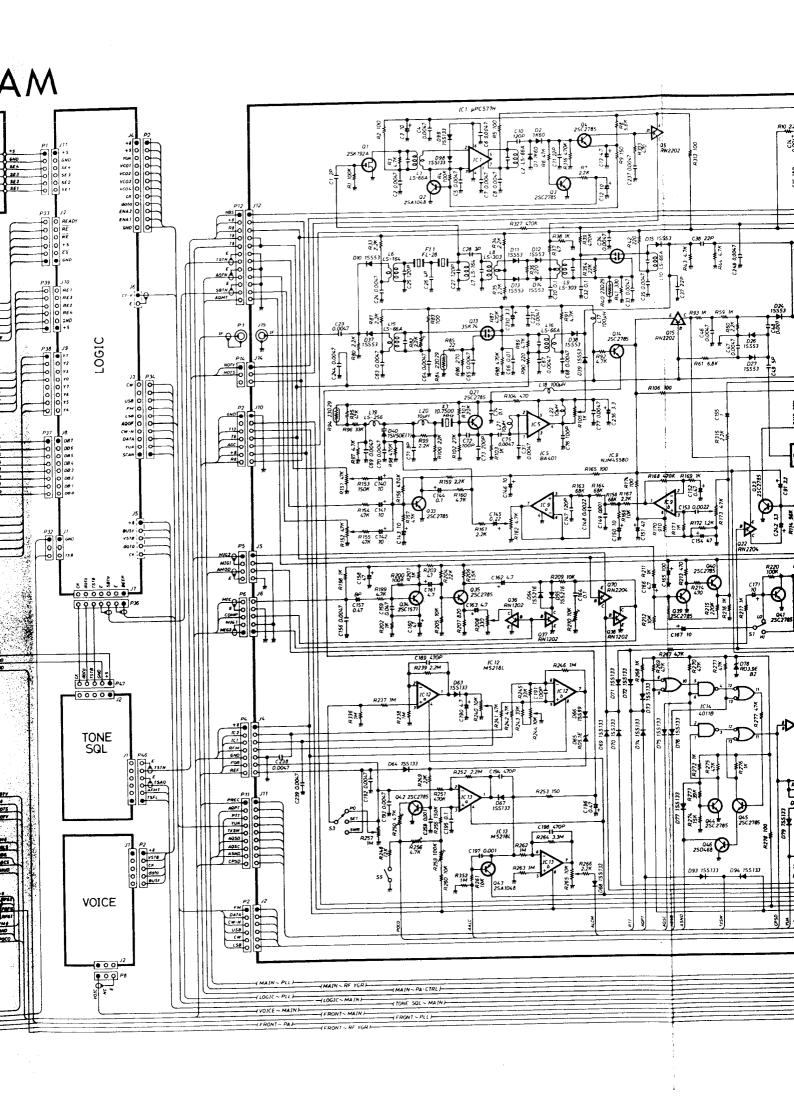


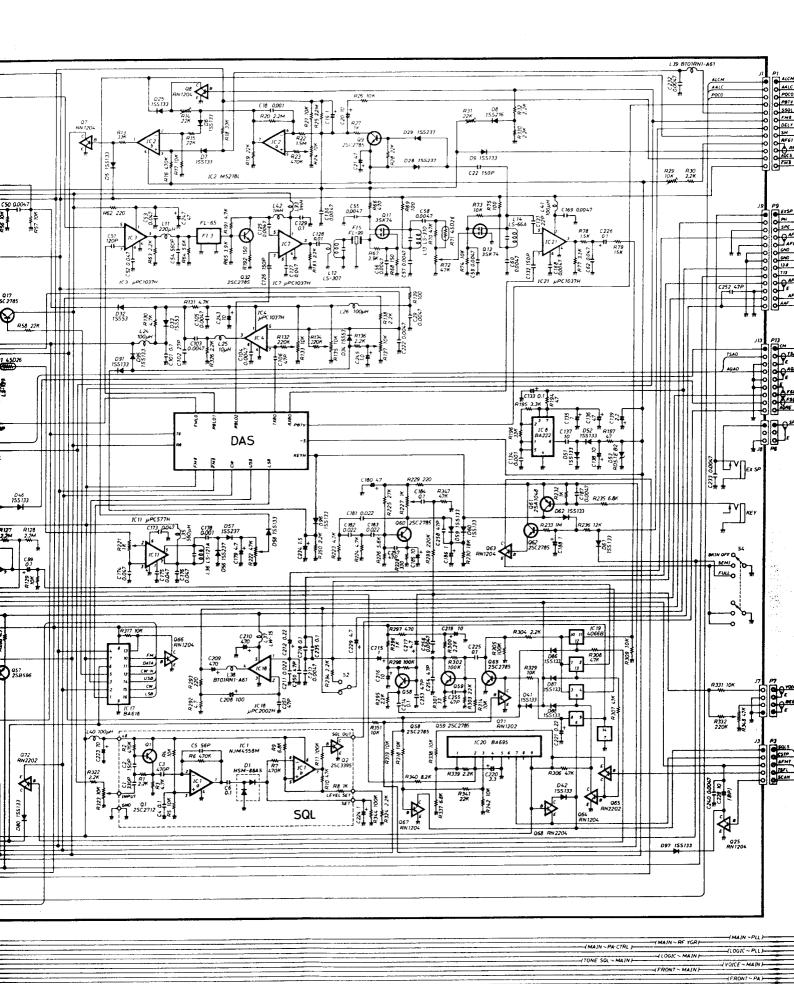
## C-275H SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

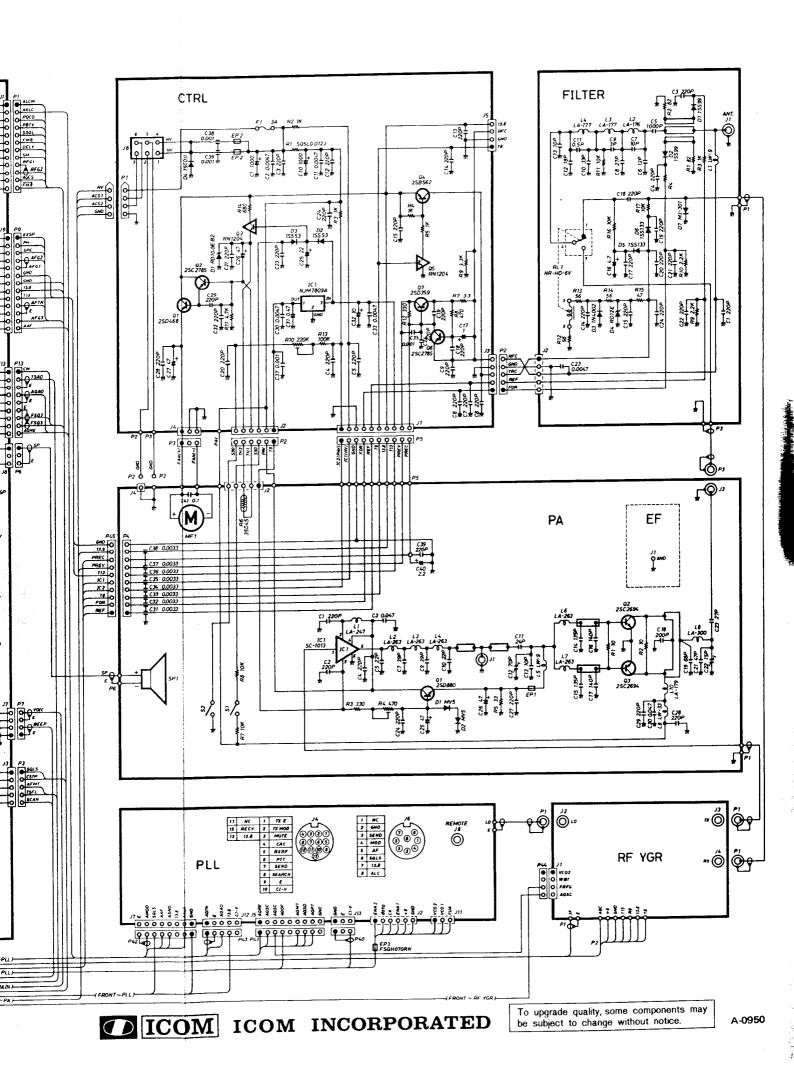


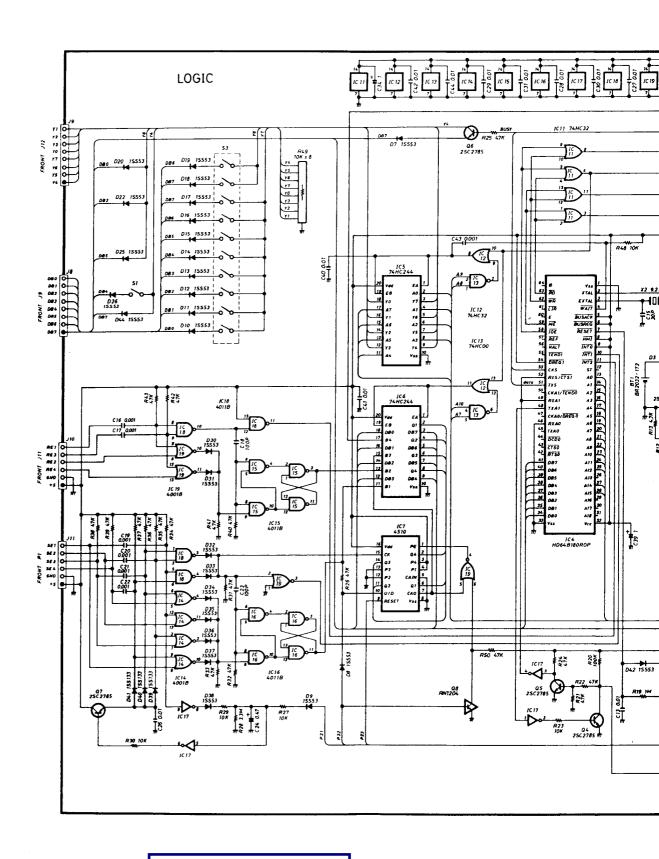
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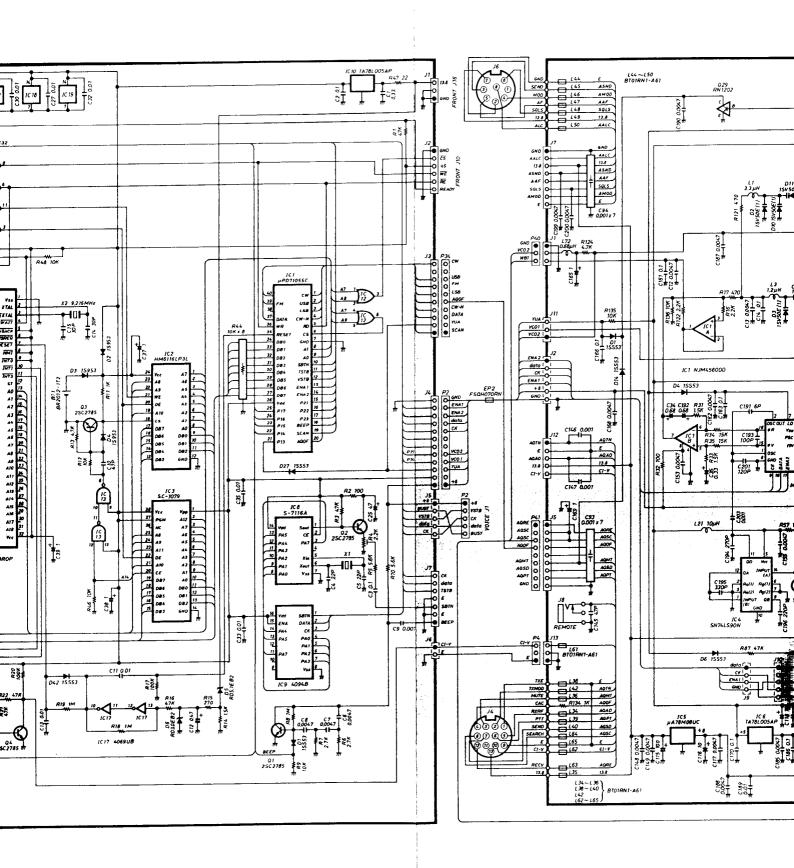


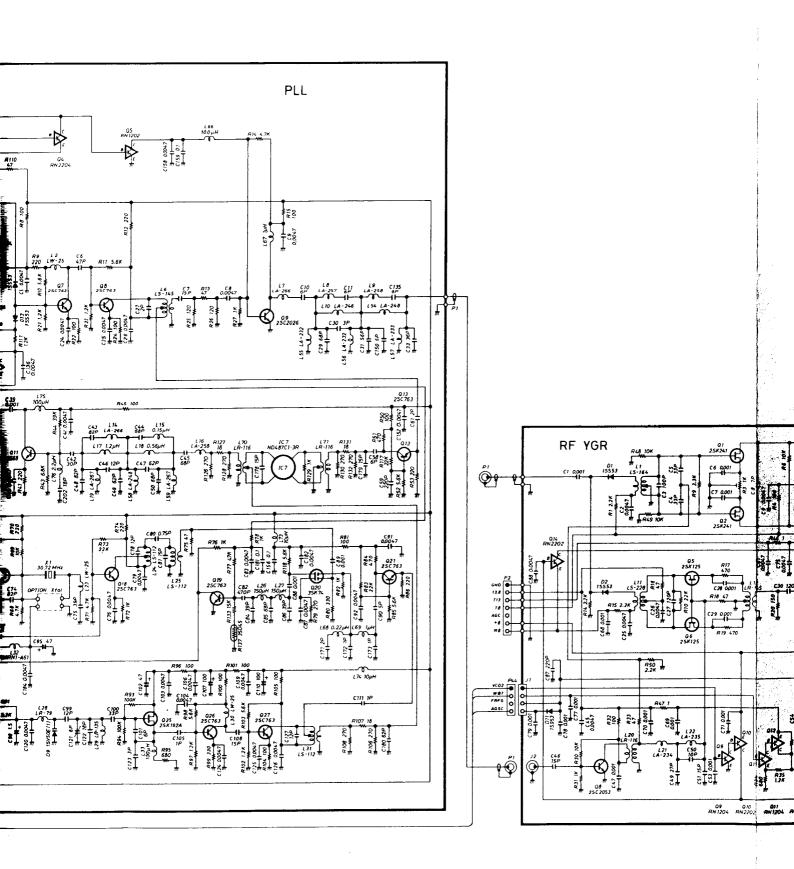


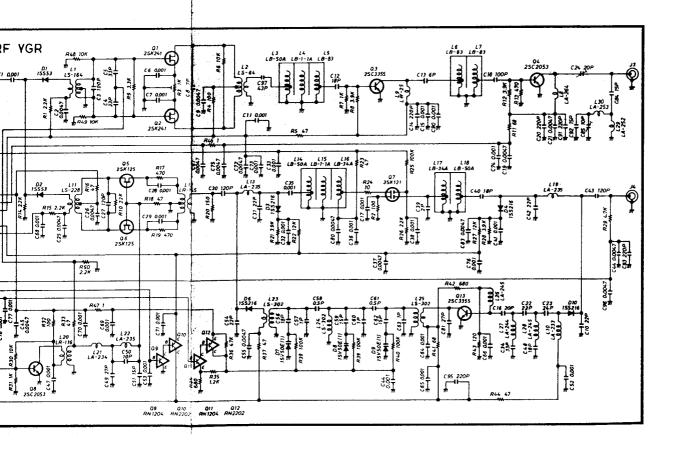


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